P & O

Tho' 10 Years Old is only

Rs. 30 a DOZEN.

AT ALL DEALERS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,010—New Series.

BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIAT

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1900.
M.L. SOBRAON	7382	L. M. Wibmer	11th Aug.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	18th "
"M." VALETTA	5023	F. N. Tillard	25th "
* BENGAL	4656	S. Barcham	1st Sept.
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	8th "
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	15th "
M.L. ARABIA	7206	J. L. Parfitt	22nd "
* PENISULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	29th "
M.L. PARRAMATTA	4886	A. Symons	6th Oct.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	13th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	20th "
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	27th "
M.L. CHINA	7912	T. S. Angus	3rd Nov.
* ORIENTAL	5284	J. F. Jephson	10th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	C. F. Preston	17th "
* PENINSULAR	5287	W. A. Wheler	24th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

The steamer marked "M" proceeds to Marseilles only, and not to London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of Sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M., and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA and JAPAN, and return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th August, 1900.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

Steamer	Captains.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	G. Klausberger	4,119	1st Oct., 1900.
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,149	1st Nov., 1900.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND FIUME.

Steamer.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
* TRIESTE	A. Mitis	5,095	in Aug., 1900.
FRANZ FERDINAND	G. Costanzo	6,043	in Sept., 1900.

* She will not call at Karachee.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 960.	Rs. 575.
Available for 12 months	" 1,060.	" 625.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	A. Bilaffer	4,746	25th Aug. 1900.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sasscon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 8, Aug. 1900.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS, PASSENGER AND FORWARDING AENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail and all other Steamers, including Non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. & O. at favourable Rates, and special attention to the Selection of Berths and Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued from any Railway Stations in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS allowing breaks of journey at all places of interests.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS to Missionaries and Railway Officials.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, Calcutta, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Venice, Genoa, Marseilles, Paris, Colombo and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Missionaries and Government Officials to Europe via China and America.

PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured against theft and all risks.

PACKAGES of every description stored and shipped as cargo to all Ports at Lowest Rates.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and amounts placed on DEPOSIT for FIXED PERIODS or to be available for HOME REMITTANCE.

LOANS granted against approved securiry.

DRAFTS issued and REMITTANCES made. CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT supplied for the use of Travellers, also SOVEREIGNS and BANK NOTES.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. DIVIDENDS, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Agency Business transacted.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

**GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.**

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on Application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents : GRINDLAY & CO.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 10th Aug., at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KARACHI DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 14th August.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,552 tons, at 10 a.m., on the 9th August, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, AND LAMU.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 4th September.

FOR, SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about 18th Aug.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,984 tons, on or about the 16th August.

FOR MANILA.

A THREE-WEEKLY direct service has been started from Calcutta to Manila, calling at Rangoon, Penang and Singapore. Rates for Passengers and Cargo, and dates of sailing can be obtained from the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th August, 1900.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged and best available Berths secured at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O. and all other Steamers, FREE OF CHARGE for COMMISSION.

LATEST LIST of SAILINGS, Fares and full information furnished by return of post on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers Travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

EVERY ASSISTANCE rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay, Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on THURSDAY.
ANNAM	6,357	Poydenot	30th Aug., 1900.
YARRA	4,249	Schmitz	27th Sept., 1900.
INDUS	6,357	Duchatean	25th Oct., 1900.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

S. S. "INDUS," 6,357 tons, Captain Duchateau, to sail on or about the 22nd August, 1900.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent.
New-Oriental Bank Buildings, 67, Esplanade Road, Bombay

EASTERN EXPRESS.

SPECIALLY organized for the conveyance of packages, between India and the United Kingdom at a through rate, inclusive of all charges except Insurance and duty.

Parcels, without limit of weight, are conveyed from Bombay or Karachi to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom at

6 annas per pound.

Parcels are conveyed to the Ports of London and Liverpool only at the rate of

3 annas per pound.

For large parcels and packages Messrs. LATHAM & Co. recommend their established and well-known

HOME EXPRESS,

as being the most economical and comprehensive mode of despatch. Full particulars of which will be furnished on application.

CARGO SHIPMENTS undertaken at especially reduced rates by Mail, Regular Lines, and Cargo Steamers, particulars of Sailing of which can be obtained from Messrs. Latham & Co.'s Monthly Shipping Circular, or by application.

INDO-AMERICAN EXPRESS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. have also completed arrangements enabling them to accept Parcels for transmission to New York at the rate of

Rs. 2 per cubic foot,

Inclusive of Freight and all Shipping Charges.

Particulars as to free delivery charges in New York and parcel rates to any interior town of the United States to be had on application.

LATHAM & Co.,
Shipping and Forwarding Agents.

BOMBAY :
MARKUR'S BUILDINGS,
Apollo Street, Fort

KARACHI :
Bunder Road.

Represented in London, Liverpool, and Paris by
GEO W. WHEATLEY & CO.

TO BE LET.

A FURNISHED BUNGALOW, at MALABAR HILL, Sea Shore, Narayen Dabulker's Road, lately occupied by Mr. E. Secnon of Messrs. Gaddum & Co. Apply

MUKHI KASSAMBHOY MOOSA,
Estate Manager
to Sir H. H. Agakhan, Jail Road.

PRIZES! PRIZES!!

SUITABLE FOR

GYMKHANA AND ATHLETIC MEETINGS.

ELECTRO-PLATE AND SILVER

PRIZE CUPS AND BOWLS

A COMPLETE SELECTION OF

SILVER AND E.-P. GOODS.

BEST LONDON-MADE

GOLD JEWELLERY.

FANCY GOODS.

FITTED BAGS AND CASES OF ALL KINDS.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND

OF INDIAN CIGARS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.,

MADRAS. LONDON.

HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS AND TOURISTS.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. receive and store Surplus Baggage and re-ship the same.

Articles of Indian Art manufacture received and packed securely for transit.

MESSRS. LATHAM & Co. being directly represented at all the principal European, American, and Australian ports by thoroughly reliable Agents, all packages entrusted to their care will be expeditiously and economically cleared and despatched on arrival at destination.

If desired, passengers can be met on arrival by Messrs. LATHAM & Co.'s Agents.

BOMBAY,
MARKUR'S BUILDINGS,
Apollo Street, Fort.

KARACHI,
Bunder Road.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,
GIRGAUM.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Constituents. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15), and double Harness, (30.) and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra,

	Rs.
Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for treatment including Syce per mensem	35
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17
Examination and Certificate	10
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5

CRUSHED FOOD OATS, BRAN Supplied, &c.

DOCTOR MENIST SPECTACLES.

REVISED PRICES.

	Gold. Rs.	Silver Rs	Steel & Nickel Rs.
With Turnpin Side	60	28	16
With Single Temple	50	24	1[illegible]
With Cur	50	24	16
Folders or Pince-Nez	50	24	16

SPECTACLES AND FOLDERS FITTED WITH MARCKS AND CO'S.

Finest quality PEBBLES, at a REDUCTION of Rs. 5 on above Prices for Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 for Steel.

Our new "Movillete" Frame which has gained universal admiration

THROUGHOUT INDIA IS WORTH INSPECTING.

Our Celebrated Violet Tinted Sun Glare and Dust Glasses, strongly recommended by all the leading men,

Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Nickel. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
60	25	12	5

NOTICE.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to all REPAIRS which are executed with the greatest precision and least possible delay. Oculist's prescriptions CAREFULLY PREPARED.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHAMROCK JEWELLERY.

"There's a dear little plant that grows in our isle,
'Twas St. Patrick himself, sure, that set it,
And the Sun on his labour with pleasure did smile,
And the dews from his eyes oft did wet it.
It thrives through the bog, through the brake, through the mireland,
And he called it the dear little Shamrock of Ireland.
The sweet little Shamrock, the dear little Shamrock,
The sweet little, green little Shamrock of Ireland."

SHAMROCK SCARF PINS
SHAMROCK BANGLES
SHAMROCK SLEEVE LINKS
SHAMROCK BROOCHES
SHAMROCK LOCKETS
SHAMROCK PENDANTS
SHAMROCK CIGARETTE CASES
SHAMROCK MATCH BOXES.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

VIOLINS AND FITTINGS,

A LARGE AND ASSORTED COLLECTION.

REAL FRENCH AND SPANISH GUITARS,

NEAPOLIATAN MANDOLINS,

BANJOS, AUTO HARPS, ZITHERS, ETC.,

DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.

W. & A. GILBEY'S WINES, SPIRITS &c.,

WHISKY,
  Spey Royal
  Provost
BRANDY.
  Universal
RUM.
  Governor-General,
  Jamaica.
SCHNAPPS
  Silverstream
OLD TOM.
  Castle I.
SHERRY
  Manzanilla.
  Amontillado.
  Spanish.

PORT.
  Invalid.
  Spanish.
  Blanco (White Port.)
MARSALA.
  Castle V. P.
MADEIRA
  Crown.
CHAMPAGNE,
  Extra Dry, Vintage 1893.
HOCK.
  Hochheimer.
BURGUNDY.
  Beaune Castle I.
SLOE GIN.

THE GENERAL AGENCY.

CHURCH GATE STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDOWMENT NON-FORFEITABLE POLICY

FOR Rs. 3,000.

PAYABLE AT AGE 60 OR AT DEATH IF PREVIOUS, WITH PROFITS.

If, at any time, the assured under this plan should desire to cease paying any more premiums, he can obtain a paid-up Policy for such a proportion of the original sum assured as the number of premiums paid bears to the number agreed upon. Thus a gentleman who had assured at age 30 for a Policy of Rs. 3,000 payable at age 60 or at Death, if previous, after 5 years' payments, would be entitled to a Free paid-up Policy for Rs. 500 free of future payments.

MONTHLY PREMIUM.	
At age 20,	Rs. 6-9-0
At age 25,	Rs. 7-8-0
At age 30,	Rs. 8-14-0
At age 35,	Rs. 10-13-0
At age 40,	Rs. 13-12-0
At age 45,	Rs. 18-10-0

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

Absolute Security.

* Funds invested in Government Securities and in accordance with the Indian Trust Act.

* Policy holders can appoint their own Directors.

90 per cent. of Profits to Participating Policy holders.

Policies simple in form, worldwide and indisputable.

Lapsed policies revived without fine.

Liberal Surrender Values. 40 per cent. of the Tabular premiums paid.

Loans to Policy holders at 6 per cent. interest.

Guaranteed 5 per cent. Investment Policies. Life and Endowments.

Immediate payment of Claims.

Non-forfeitable though Suicide.

Medical fees and stamps on Policies are payable by the Company.

* The Empire of India is the only Company that offers these guarantees of Security.

The sum Assured is PAYABLE IN FULL should death occur even immediately after payment of the first premium.

GUARANTEE INSURANCE.—This Company issues Guaranteed Policies in situations of trust and responsibility. It is specially authorized to guarantee the employes of the post Office.

Proposal Forms and full Particulars may be obtained from any local Agent in India or from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

IN AID OF THE BOMBAY HINDOO ORPHANAGE.
Started by SETH RUTONSEY MOOLEE, J. P. and SETH VIRJEE VALJEE,
THE MORBI ARYASUBODH THEATRICAL COMPANY
Will perform
ON FRIDAY, the 17th Inst., at 9 P.M.
[Under the Distinguished Patronage and Immediate Presence of
THEIR EXCELLENCIES LORD AND LADY NORTHCOTE,
THE POPULAR PLAY OF
CHANDRAHASA.
(The adoption of Shakspeare "Winters Tale.")

Tickets can be had at Messrs. RUTONSEY DEUSO & Co., Appolo Street, Fort.

	Rs.
Orchestra, Special	10
Dress Circle	5
First Class	4
Second Class	2
Third Class	1

NOTICE.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LD., will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, that day being a holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881."

(Sd.) F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

WANTED.

TWO HARNESS PONIES, height about 14-1. Either Arabs or Country Breds. Bays preferred. Apply by letter only stating particulars to

Captain GREVILLE,
Acting Military Secretary, Ganesh Khind, Kirkee.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

(Of 105, Victoria Street, London, S. W.)

THE BOMBAY DEPOT of this SOCIETY will be CLOSED on the 10th instant, on account of NARLI PURNIMA (Hindoo Holiday).

GENERAL MANAGER.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, 1900, for the SUPPLY of STONEWARE PIPES, required for certain Sewerage Districts.

2 Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may, on payment of Rs. 5, be obtained from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500, to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 5 per cent. on the estimated Contract amount, will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tender may be accepted.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
C. C. JAMES, M. Inst. C.E.,
for Special Drainage Engineer.
Special Drainage Engineer's Office, Bombay 8th Aug. 1900.

VITAL POWER.

MANY THOUSANDS of men suffer from enervating weaknesses, and cannot find a cure for them. I say to such sufferers; write to me; and I will show you a recently discovered means (simple and certain) by which you can be relieved of your sufferings. It will only cost you a penny for postage, and it will cure all the undermentioned diseases, as well as those peculiar ailments which invariably accompany NERVOUS DISORDERS of all kinds. If you suffer from Exhausted Vitality, Loss of Energy, Weakness, Despondency, Premature Decay, Variocele, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Blotches on the Skin, Dimness of Sight, Melancholy, Loss of Memory, Noises in the Ears, Kidney, or Liver Complaints, or any disease of the Urinary Organs, do not fail to send a stamped addressed envelope to :—GEORGE WRIGHT, Esq., Colne House, Rembrandt Road, Lee, London, S.E. Name this paper).

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £ 1,000,000, sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS ......£ 9,500,000
NEW POLICIES IN 1899.........£ 2,200,000

EVERY INFORMATION in connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £310,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Lahore, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Umritsar, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

NOVELTY IN LIQUEURS.

CHERRY WHISKY.
IMPORTED FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN INDIA.
APPLY TO
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA, BOMBAY.
SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE,
DENISON & CO.,
HUMMUM STREET.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re 1, each succeeding line, As 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

G'S LINIMENT.—An Infallible Remedy for the cure of Mange. Malabar Itch, and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs and Cattle. Per bottle, Re. 1-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road.

GENT'S SILK SCARFS and TIES. The Latest Styles. Wide End Silk Scarfs. From Rs. 2-8. Smart Silk Ties for Bows, Rs. 1-8 Made up Fancy Silk Bows. Rs. 1-8. Rich Silk Scarfs for Sailor Knots. Rs. 2-0.—ASQUITH AND LORD, Esplanade Road opposite Clock Tower).

FRESH STOCK of our popular Breakfast Size CUPS and SAUCERS to hand and will be sold this Week, only for annas 3½, at SHROFF BROTHERS.

ON VIEW.—Late Mr. T. Redmayne, Household Furniture, Piano, Organ, Cooking Stove, Iron Safe, Engineering Books, Bicycles, Plants, &c., &c., at "Crows Nest," Tardeo.

ON VIEW.—Late Mr. J. White's Valuable Furniture, Soundy's Cottage Piano, &c., at Colaba Cause Way, next to Apollo Hotel, to be SOLD on SATURDAY, 11th instant.

CLOUDY WEATHER is the best for Studio Portraiture. Produces softer results and is cool and comfortable. This will be proved by granting a sitting for your Portrait in RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Art Photographic Salon, Fort, Bombay.

ELECTRIC PUNKAHS, Storage Batteries, and Dynamos, stocked by

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, 9, Meadows Street, Bombay.

FURNITURE.—Messrs. AHMED DEWJI and BROTHERS respectfully invite the Public to inspect their SHOW-ROOM in Chukla Street.

WANTED, EUROPEAN WATCH-MAKER, one capable of handling complicated Watches, such as Repeaters, Chronographs and Recorders, Perpetual Calendars and also Chronometers. Apply MARCKS and Co., Ld., Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 150°, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 5-12-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J.C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders &c. Indian Subscription. Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription. Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

TO BE LET, for August-September, large FURNISHED FLAT, Elphinstone Circle. Dining, Sitting and two Bedrooms. Rent, furnished Rs. 80. Address "A. L., care of this office.

TO BE LET.—Room suitable for Barrister or Pleader opposite the High Court, from 1st June. Rent Rs. 35, Apply to MUKHI CASSAMBHAI MOOSA Manager to H. H. the Aga Khan, Jail Road.

TO BE LET.—The THIRD FLAT of the PHEROZE BUILDING, next to Yacht Club Chambers commanding excellent view of the harbour. For Rent and other particulars, apply to Mr. ARDESHER BHICAJI PATELL, care of A. Bhicaji & Co., Jewellers, Apollo Bunder.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, Contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

THE only Firm which repairs "Celestinas," "Aristons," "Phœnix," and all sorts of Hand Organs and keep all spare Repairing and Tuning materials in stock.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1, Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office

100 RUPEES PRIZE.—Open to every body, nothing to pay. Apply for terms to The SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., 5, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 19 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS and MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches in all sizes, for Ladies and Gentlemen. Received English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced Silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Hand Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical boxes of every description Thoroughly Overhauled, Repaired, Cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestreon, Harmoniums put in Thorough repair and Overhauled by Experienced and Trained workmen. All Repairs are well and carefully examined before despatching. Repairs undertaken in all Branches. A Trained Watchmaker has been specially engaged from P. Orr and Sons, Ld., Watchmakers, MADRAS. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers.—In India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price, 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building Charing Cross, London.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 Per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

REPORTS Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c, &c. printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to The Manager "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE WAR! THE WAR!!!

Help the Britisher and British Industry,
BY SMOKING THE
"DILKHOOSH" CIGARETTES,

(Made in London by Messrs. J. B. JOHNSON & Co., and thereby assist the families of those that are fighting and falling for their Queen and Country.

For every 1,000 Cigarettes sold FOUR ANNAS will be given to the Transvaal War Fund, consequently by buying the "Dilkhoosh" you indirectly give your mite to the War Fund.

THE "DILKHOOSH"
ARE THE FINEST AND BEST CIGARETTES GOING.
SOLD BY
Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., D. MERWAN & Co., F. S. MADON & Co., HORMUZ SHERIAR IRANI, and all respectable Tobacconists.
SOLE AGENT FOR INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON:
18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTES.
INDIAN LAND REVENUE
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODARMAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage, half-anna.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLICQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Edinburgh.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Vöslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO
PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

MARTELLS *** BRANDY (Silver Label) at Rs. 52 Per Doz., is equal to many higher priced Liqueur Brandies.

AGENTS:
B. SMYTH & CO., LIMITED,
2, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.
(Special Rates to Hospitals, Clubs and Messes.)

HUNTLY BLEND,
HUNTLY BLEND,
HUNTLY BLEND,
HUNTLY BLEND.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF THE AGENTS,
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

John Roberts & Co. Ltd.
BOMBAY.
FOR HIRE SEVERAL FIRST CLASS
BILLIARD TABLES
Complete in every respect.

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS.
(ESTABLISHED 1886.)
TRANSACT EVERY KIND OF PERSONAL AGENCY, PARTICULARLY:—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds).

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and dispatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

NEGOTIATIONS, PRIVATE ENQUIRIES, SETTLEMENTS UNDER ARBITRATION, skilfully conducted.

NOTE.—Under Section 37 of the Civil Procedure Code, and under Power of Attorney, Messrs. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA and Co. act as the recognised Agents of mofussil constituents, thus saving them the necessity of coming to Bombay to file and conduct their cases.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES effected with the best Offices and at the most favourable rates.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

SAVE TIME, TROUBLE, MONEY, AND TEMPER, BY SENDING ALL YOUR ORDERS AND COMMISSIONS TO
S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,
WHO WILL EXECUTE THEM WITH THE UTMOST PROMPTITUDE, CARE, AND ATTENTION.
OFFICES:
17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
(Over Crawford and Co.)
RESIDENCE:
CONTRACTOR'S BUILDINGS,
GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRIGHTON.

CHICHESTER MANSION PRIVATE HOTEL EN PENSION.
Facing sea and New Pier, near Theatre and best shops.
GOOD COOKING AND ATTENDANCE.
BILLIARD AND SMOKING ROOM.
TERMS FROM 7-6 PER DAY,
Two Guineas per week.
TELEGRAMS "MANSIO" BRIGHTON.
PROPRIETRESS.

INSURANCES.

GRESHAM LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED.

ASSETS EXCEED ....Rs. 11,05,82,460
ANNUAL INCOME EXCEEDS...Rs. 1,92,58,425

This Old Established Society grants Policies with Capitalised Profits at the following LOW RATES of premiums:—

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death, 20 limited payments.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Yearly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	143 1 0	25	197 8 0	25	198 7 0
30	156 6 0	30	209 8 0	30	232 10 0
35	173 11 0	35	224 10 0	35	289 0 0
40	195 9 0	40	242 15 0	40	384 15 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

Intending insurers are invited to apply for the Society's new Prospectus before Assuring elsewhere.

Applications for Agencies from Gentlemen of influence throughout the country will receive every attention.

CHIEF AGENTS:—
CROFT, MODY & CO.,
19, BANK STREET, BOMBAY.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

ALL
INTENDING ASSURERS
Should obtain the
PROSPECTUS FOR 1900.

NEW RATES,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

Specially MODERATE PREMIUMS are charged for ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES payable at a stipulated age or at death if it should happen sooner.

THE FUNDS
EXCEED
RS. 1,50,00,000.
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The Expenses of Management being Exceptionally Low, the "Oriental" is in a position to grant POLICIES with Special Benefits.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained on Application at the Company's Offices,
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

H. G. W. MEIKLE, F. F. A.,
Acting Manager.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1897.
£ 13,558,989 Stg.
LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY,
AT MODERATE RATES.

Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at Death only.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 55 or Death if it occurs sooner.		Policy for Rs. 5,000 payable at age 60 or Death if it occurs sooner.	
Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium.	Age next Birthday.	Monthly premium
	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
25	11 8 0	25	15 7 0	25	13 13 0
30	12 12 0	30	18 6 0	30	16 0 0
35	14 3 0	35	22 13 0	35	19 1 0
40	16 1 0	40	30 1 0	40	23 10 0

Rates for other ages and under other systems will be supplied on application.

NON-FORFEITURE POLICIES—LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUES.

AGENTS:—
EWART LATHAM & CO.,
FLEMING SHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY.

L'UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF PARIS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.
Capital Reserve and Guarantee,
Francs 101,000,000 or about £4,000,000.

WE the Undersigned have been APPOINTED CHIEF REPRESENTATIVES of the L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ld., of Paris, and are now prepared to Transact Fire Insurance Business at Current Rates.

TATA & SONS,
Chief Representatives for Bombay.
Messrs. ZIFFO & CO.,
Chief Representatives for Calcutta.

READ THIS!
READ THIS!!

THREE PRIZES, AGGREGATING Rs. 105,
Will be given away this month to
NEW SUBSCRIBERS only.
1st Prize, Rs. 60; 2nd Prize, Rs. 30; 3rd Prize, Rs. 15.

BELOW ARE GIVEN SIX PUZZLE WORDS:—

1. M*S*O*.
2. B*R*I*.
3. C*P*N*A*E*.
4. L*V*R*O*L.
5. *O*D*N.
6. M*R*E*L*E*.

CONDITIONS:

FILL in the Stars in the Puzzle words (one letter for each star) to represent six principal towns in Europe. Write those you find out on a sheet of paper placing the respective number to each, and post it, together with your money order for Rs. 2-8, being the half year's subscription to the "Indian Tit-Bits." The Postal receipt for the money order must be posted together with the letter (otherwise no notice will be taken), enclosing a stamped addressed envelope for reply, to the "Indian Tit-Bits" Office, 180, Dhurrumtolla Street, Calcutta.

The one that will fill in the whole six puzzle words correctly will get Rs. 60; five, Rs 30; four, Rs. 15; no Prize will be awarded for less than four.

Should more than one fill in the words correctly the prizes will be divided.

Competitors can only send in one attempt, thus giving every one the same chance.

Intending subscribers during this month will not only get their paper for six months, but will have besides the chance of winning one of the handsome prizes named above for the mere trial.

We are simply giving away the prizes to popularize the I. T. B.

Intending subscribers should send in their Competitions to reach us not later than Saturday, the 15th of September, 1900.

BANKS.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:—BOMBAY, KARACHI, LAHORE, LONDON, MADRAS, RANGOON AND RAWAL PINDEE.
SUB-BRANCHES:—MURREE, (April to October) and AMRITSAR.

DEPOSIT AGENCIES:—
Messrs. SINCLAIR MURRAY & Co.—Narayangunj.
Messrs. SCHRODER SMIDT & Co.—Digha Ghat, Dinapur, Patna
Mr. GILBERT FINLAYSON—Sewan, Bankipore & Chapra
H. FREDERICHSON, Esq.—Raj Nandgaon (Raipur, C. P).
Messrs. LALLA GUNGARAM CHOONILALL.—Mhow.
MOOCHOOL SHAH, Esq.—Poona.
MANIBHAI JEYSINGBHAI HATHEESING, Esq.—Ahmedabad.
Messrs. CHUNIBHAI DAYABHAI VAKILNAH & Co.—Surat

CAPITAL PAID UP—Rs. 40,00,000.
RESERVE FUND...— „ 1,00,000.

RATES OF INTEREST allowed are as under—

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS:—
9 to 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
2 years at 5½ per cent. per annum.
3 years at 6 per cent. per annum.

The Bank will also at the Head Office or at any of the Branches in India, transfer sums for DEPOSIT in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Special Rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS. At present they are—

For 2 and 3 months, at 4 per cent. per annum.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hundies and Currency Notes of any Circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above INTEREST DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum upon the daily balances.

Apply for RULES to HEAD OFFICE or BRANCHES.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Oriental Buildings, Bombay, 1st May, 1900.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND.............. £525,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras
Rangoon.
Colombo.
Penang.
Deli (Sumatra).
Thaiping.
Singapore.
Bangkok.
Kwala Lumpor.
Batavia.
Sourabaya.
Hongkong.
Foochow
Manila
Cebu Philippines
Shanghai.
Tientsin.
Hankow.
Yokohama.
Kobe.

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange; issue Letters of Credit; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR PER CENT per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.
Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...... Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .... „ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND .... „ 8,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, Hongkong, and Tientsin.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

T. TAKAMICHI,
Acting Manager.
Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.......................................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ....$ 115,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ......$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:

SIR THOMAS JACKSON, *Chief Manager*.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE:
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 34 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater. W.
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received on terms which may be learnt on Application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Agent.
47, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 51 Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE
DON'T COUGH—USE

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Simple, but sure in action, they can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,
KEATING'S LOZENGES,

If you cannot sleep for coughing, one Keating's Lozenge will set you right. They at once check the cough and attack the cause. A sale for past 80 years (1899 sale was a record) proves them

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

FOR SALE AND HIRE.

MESSRS. AHMED DEWJI & BROTHERS, High Class Upholsterers Furniture Manufacturers, Suppliers to NATIVE PRINCES and CHIEFS, have now the pleasure to inform their Constituents and the Public that they are occupying new and extensive Premises, Nos. 10 and 11, Old Caji Street, Chuckla Road. They make and always have for immediate delivery all kinds of artistic furniture to European style and taste for Dining, Drawing, Office, and Bed-rooms. Also a large and varied stock of Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Perambulators, Bentwood Furniture, Tapestries and Dinner, Dessert, and Toilet Sets, &c., &c., of Standard Makers. Bungalows and Houses furnished on hire at short notice and moderate price.

Up-Country ORDERS and different Contracts undertaken. INSPECTION and CORRESPONDENCE kindly solicited.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of very handsome and well matched BAY WALER Mares, 15·2.

A Bay Waler horse, 15·2, would make an excellent hunter or pigsticker.

Apply to
S. W. COXON,
Deputy Commissioner, Chanda, C. P.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English built C. Under spring Canoe LANDAU with patent-self acting hood and with patent foot-brake.

One English built LANDAULETTE by Windover.

English built Secondhand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by well known makers.

HOUSE FURNISHED with latest style neat furniture.

Furniture of the latest designs FOR SALE or HIRE, and also made to order,

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co

WANTED.

TO OFFICERS IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

WANTED, as CHAIRMAN of the Rangoon Port Trust, an Engineer of good business and administrative ability who has had considerable experience in port and river work. Age not exceeding 45 years.

Salary Rs. 2,000 a month, the Port Trust paying in addition the contribution for leave allowance.

The Chairman will be required to pay his own contribution for pension. Preference will be given to an officer who is prepared to stay for ten or fifteen years with the Port Trust.

Further particulars can be obtained by application to the undersigned.

Applications stating age and qualifications should be submitted through the Head of the Department concerned and should reach undersigned not later than 1st December next.

R. E. V. ARBUTHNOT,
Secretary to the Government of Burma, Rangoon.

THE CITY WATCH & CLOCK STORE.

85, BECHOO CHATTERJEE'S STREET, CALCUTTA.
OFFERING 2,000
FRESH WATCHES FOR SALE.
MONEY RETURNED IF NOT APPROVED.
JUST UNPACKED. GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS.

No. 1, Railway Regulator Watch, Rs. 3-8; No. 2, Rs. 4-8; No. 3, Rs. 5; and Curzon Watch, Rs. 5-8 each. Testimonials highest and any number. Soliciting early orders.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST. London, England

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrears,*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 55
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	6-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY...As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies, according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Re. 1.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—
First insertion ....Rs. 5
Second do. .... „ 2-8
Third do. .... „ 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ....As. 3 per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpariel, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion ....As. 8 per line
Second do .... „ 4½
Third do .... „ 2½

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to the change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line.................................. „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
BI-WEEKLY EDITION.
TO SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7-8
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	„ 3-12

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
OVERLAND SUMMARY,
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 12
Half-yearly .... „ 6
Quarterly .... „ 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
WEEKLY BUDGET.
Post Free.
Per Annum ....Rs. 13
Half-yearly.................................. „ 6
Quarterly.................................. „ 3

CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor" of the *Bombay Gazette*.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,
BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand, Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on THURSDAY, the 23rd August, 1900, at 9 P.M.

STEUART L. MACNAGHTEN,
Hon. Secretary.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Gymkhana will be held in the Pavilion, on MONDAY, the 13th August, 1900, at 6 P.M.

J. SHEEPSHANKS,
MARSHALL F. REID,
Joint Honorary Secretaries.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of Bombay will be held at the Bank on THURSDAY, the 9th proximo, at 3-30 p.m., for the following objects:—

(1.) To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts upto 30th ultimo.

(2.) To elect Directors for the ensuing year in room of the Honorable Mr. S. M. Moses and Mr. John R. Greaves, who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

(3.) To elect Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 5th July 1900.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer

APPLICATIONS are invited for the gazetted post of CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT, Accountant General's Office, Kashmir State. Applicants should be thoroughly conversant with the system of Accounts and Audit in the office of an Examiner of Public Works Accounts (Buildings and Roads) in British India, should be trained in the local inspection of the offices of Executive Engineers, and be possessed of a good knowledge of English. The pay of the post will be Rs. 300-25-450 per mensem, with the usual travelling allowances, but no other allowances or free quarters.

Applications in writing will be received by the undersigned for a period of six weeks from the date of this advertisement, and should be accompanied by certificates (original or properly authenticated copies) of each applicant's past service and qualifications and by a statement of his age and nationality. The work will include frequent travelling on inspection duties, for which a certificate of physical fitness should be submitted.

The undersigned will give no reason for accepting or rejecting an application.

L. E. PRITCHARD,
Accountant General,
Jammu and Kashmir State.

Srinagar, 1st August, 1900.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

THE DIRECTORS of the Tapti Valley Railway Company, Limited, invite Sealed Tenders for Rs. 6,00,000 forming part of a Debenture Loan of Rs. 10,00,000 bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum payable half-yearly and repayable on the 30th June, 1922.

The Debentures will be Rs. 500 each, the principal will be secured by a first charge on all the property present and future of this Company and the interest by a first charge on the nett earnings, the expenses of working and maintainings the Railway inclusive of the use of Rolling Stock being guaranteed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State in Council for India not to exceed 50 per cent. of the gross receipts as provided for by the Agreement made by the said Secretary of State for India dated the 11th June, 1896.

The full terms and conditions of the Debentures can be seen at the Office of the Agents.

Tenders below Rs. 490 will not be accepted and the Directors do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.

A deposit of 2 per cent. must accompany the Tenders which must be sent to the Agent's Office by 1 p.m., (Gun fire), on the 15th August, 1900.

The allotment should be paid up on or before the 31st August, 1900, and interest will accrue from date of payment.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

26th July, 1900.

TO LOVERS OF ART.

THE establishment in the "First City in India" of a high class and fashionable Art Gallery, fitted up in the most approved and artistic style, where artists and their patrons can at all times meet to their mutual advantage, and to the advancement of Art itself, has been our desire for some years past; but the difficulties in the way of its fulfilment have been so great that the scheme has had to be abandoned—for the time being at least. We are persuaded that were we able to secure the influential support of those in high places and the help of lovers of Art in the Presidency, the Gallery would be a *fait accompli*. Another object of ours in wishing to form an Art Gallery is that we may be able to educate the native mind, and, by furnishing the people with an opportunity of viewing and comparing European work with the crude and absurd productions they have been accustomed to cultivate a refined and more artistic taste in them. Surely this worthy desire ought to have the encouragement it deserves from all true lovers of Art!

In submitting our new Catalogue to the public which can be obtained on application, we desire to place this object prominently before them, at the same time thanking them for the patronage and support they have already given us. It has enabled us to place the concern in some degree in as favoured a position as some of the leading Picture Dealers' establishments in London or Paris; so far, at least, as India is concerned.

A new feature, as will be seen in the present issue of the Catalogue, is that we have included all the different lines of business which we undertake in one and the same cover, whereas in former years they were printed in separate handbooks, leaflets, &c., necessitating a deal of needless repetition.

It has, therefore, been our endeavour to spare the public the tediousness of the task of looking through a number of separate prints for what they require, by compiling the present issue in as concise and handy a form as possible, adding to it an Index—a feature that was not possible to introduce in the former erratic sort of publications.

Of course, we are sensible of many defects in this our first venture: the principal one being the impossibility to embody in a trade catalogue a complete list of our stock of Engravings. We would, therefore, request those seeking any known engraving not enumerated herein to communicate with us.

We have, further, the pleasure of notifying our *clientele* of our removal into more spacious and conspicuous premises, the address of which we would ask them to kindly take particular note.

Hoping for a continuance of the esteemed patronage and support of our customers, and the public in general.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,
BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY,
ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Bombay Club.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. 2 bon.	1,230xd
Bank of Bengal	40,000	00	all	10 pr. ct.	1,190
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,060
Commercial Bank of India.	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	nil	57
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£6	all	3 pr. ct.	9
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	10 pr. ct.	£29 1-2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	dol. 125	all	£1-10-0	1
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12 1-2	8 pr. ct.	

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
			Half	yearly.	
Ahmedabad Advantage	70	1,000	000	Nil	
Alliance	1,500	1,100	all	Nil	150
Anglo-Indian	1,345		0	Nil	18
Assur Veerjee Mill Ltd.	In all 2000 Shares of which 1002 have been all lotted.	Rs. 500 each	Fully paid up	Rs. 25 12 1-2	om.
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.		1,000	1,000	80	
Bellary S.&W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	971	60	all	9 per ct.	1,000
Berar Manfg Co., Ld	2,750	150,000	200	12 1-2	170
Bombay United	90	1,000	1,000	Nil	10)
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	90	500	500	dvdRs. 20	400
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	,000		90
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	00
Bombay Woollen Manfg. Co. Ltd	650	1,000	1,000	10 per ct.	1,000
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,820
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	430
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.25	625
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	00	9 pr ct.	1
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	540
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	Rs. 10	305
Coorla Mills	...	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	330
Currimbhoy Mills	80	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	600
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs30	270
Dhulia Ginning and Pressing Co. Ld.	400	250	all	dvdRs20	255
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	100
Empress	2,100	500	500	Nil	250
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	260
Industan	1,875	1,000	1,000	Nil	300
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	50	490
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	30	350
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	30	1,150xd
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	Nil	165
Indian Manfg	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	425
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 50	400
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	380
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs 20	220
Jamshed Manufacturing Co	1,800	250	250	dvd 5	125
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	no dvd	370
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	8,430	1,000	1,000	20	250
Khandeish	7,500	1,500	1,000	dvdRs65	70)
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	1,000	250	250	65	500xd
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs25	350
Krishna Mills Ld	1,218	500	—	dvdRs.82	575
Leopold	3,500	100	108	dvdRs.5	145
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	140
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs 30	550
Madras United	356	1,000	1,000	Rs 100	2,825
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	75
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	5 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	vd 60	1,635
Mohanlal K. Parekh G & Mfg Co. Ld.					
Amraoti	300	100	115	dvdRs15	...
Mazagon	5,000	250	...	dvdRs. 5	42½
Morarji Goculdass	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs45	1,350
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	Nil	160
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	...
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	pa 52
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	100
Presidency Mills. Co.(Ld).	742	1,	1,000	Nil	550
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs30	550
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs5.	750
Saraswati Mills	1,250	500	500	Nil	500
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	490
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs75	1775
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs30	325
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil	85
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs 12½	225
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Rs. 15	160
Standard Mills Co.	1,000	500	500	15	185
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	66
Swadeshi Mills	4,000	500	500	dvdR22½	540
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs20	265
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co	500	1,000	1,000	50	
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs20	25
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	500	dvdRs40	410xd
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	2
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	225
Wadhwan City Ginning Pressing & Manufacturing Co. Ld.	400	50	all	dvdR-	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	...	...	...
B. B. & C. I. R. Co. New £12 Shares	...	£10	...	...	...
Ahmedabad Prantej Ry.	500	00	...	5 pr. ct.	650
Tapti Valley Ry. Co.	500	500	...	4 pr. ct.	482 1-2

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
			Half	yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dv Rs10	195xd
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	35
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12 pr ct	138xd
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	500	dvd 450	6,600
Do. New Issue.	2500	375	625	dvd 112½	1,685
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	00	100	dvd 1	68
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	5 pr ct	5)
Bombay Flour Mill	000	500	500	55	780
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5 pr ct	20)
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	500	200	200	dvdRs10	171
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	9 p 16	52)
Empire of India Life A. Co., Ld	292	500	50	...	56
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn.	5,000	00	10	10 pr. ct.	13
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	180
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	375
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	138
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	1	9 pr. ct.	25
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	0	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	118xd
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100		dvd Rs 6	25
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	100	25	500
Soundy & Co	1,000	100	1,000	5	2½xd
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500		5)	985
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100		dvd Rs 8	156
Telephone Co.	2,200	251	100	1½	27½

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair" to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER." Sold by Chemists, and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 40m. Sun sets, 6h. 30m. High water, 10-25m., 10-8a. Low water, 3-21m., 4-17a.
Bank of Bombay. Annual Meeting, 3-30 p.m.
Bombay Improvement Trust, Adjourned Meeting.

THE COCOANUT FAIR.—The annual Cocoanut Fair will be held on the Maidan, to-morrow.

FOUND DEAD.—Mrs. Stafford, a poor Eurasian, of about fifty years of age, was found dead in her room, at Elphinstone Road, on Tuesday. The coroner was informed and he ordered the body to be disposed of.

BANSDA.—A correspondent writes:—A gloom was cast over the town of Bansda when the news of the untimely death of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh was received. H. H. Maharaul Shri Pratapsingji Gulabsingji Maharajasaheb ordered all the State offices and schools to be closed for the day. A telegram was also sent to the Agent to H. E. the Governor at Surat, requesting him to convey an expression of his Highness's profound sorrow and sympathy to her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India in her sad bereavement. The usual Shrawan-Monday procession of his Highness's going to the temple of God Shiv for worship was prohibited to-day.

SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah, acting Third Presidency Magistrate, Constable James Hanley, charged Henry Herbert Wood, a European, with wandering about the city without any ostensible means of subsistence. It appears that the accused was found sleeping under the portico of Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw's Building, on Tuesday night, and on being questioned he said that he had arrived that day from Calcutta, and had no fixed place of residence. The accused was sent to the Government Workhouse.

FOUND DROWNED.—The dead body of a Hindoo woman, was, on Tuesday afternoon, found floating in the tank belonging to the Jamshed Manufacturing Company's Mill, at Ferguson Road. The police were informed and the body was removed from the water. The deceased appeared to be a Mahar of the labouring class, and of about twenty years of age. There were no external marks of violence on the body, which was dressed in a saree only. There were metal bangles on both the wrists and a glass bead necklace on the neck. The tank contains about ten feet of water and is open to the people living on the Flats. At an inquest held by Mr. Turner, the coroner, yesterday morning, at the Jamshed Mill, the jury returned an open verdict.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the last month of July, the number of Hindu patients that were treated in this dispensary was 3,205, among them the number of new admission was 706, classified as stated below:—

Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhattias	19	6	14	39
Vanias	61	15	33	109
Brahmins	105	14	41	160
Lohanas	12	2	3	17
Other Castes	278	43	60	381
Total	475	80	151	706

The average daily attendance was 103.

ROBBERY BY A HAMAL.—Mr. Currimbhoy Ebrahim, who resides at Malabar Hill, reported to the police, on Tuesday morning, that on the previous evening he retired to bed leaving on his dressing-table in the bed-room, a silver watch, a gold chain, a set of gold buttons, a diamond ring and a purse, in all property, collectively valued at Rs. 383-8-0. On the following morning he found the articles missing and informed the police. The police after an inquiry took one of the hamals, named Marootee Haybati, in custody on suspicion. The hamal denied all knowledge of the theft and produced certificates of good character. His room in the Maneckji Petit's compound, at Warden Road, was searched, and the purse containing the gold buttons was found concealed amongst some rubbish. The accused then made a statement and took Superintendent McDermott back to the complainant's bungalow and there dug out of the earth in the fowl-house the remainder of the stolen property. The accused was, yesterday afternoon, charged before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup with theft as a servant. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

BURGLARY AT MANDVIE.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, acting Second Presidency Magistrate, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Bhicca Pandoo, an old offender, was charged by Inspector Mayers, with breaking into the house of one Tulsidas Goculdas at Mandvie, and stealing therefrom ornaments of the value of Rs. 300. The evidence showed that, on Monday night, complainant locked the door of his room on the third floor of the house and went to sleep on the fifth floor. When he returned to the room next morning, he found the door open, the lock lying on the ground, and the property carried away from a wooden box. A report was made to the police and the accused was arrested and the whole of the property was recovered from under the pillow, on which the accused was found sleeping. The accused in his statement before the magistrate said that there were several other persons who were sleeping along with him on the verandah, and any of them might have placed the property under his pillow. Inspector Mayers produced a record of four previous convictions against the accused. The magistrate sentenced the prisoner to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and to pay a fine of Rs. 50, or in default to undergo a further term of three months' like punishment.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SWINDLING.

GOVIND MAROO, a parched grain-seller, having his place of business at Imambara, reported to the police, on the 2nd instant, that he had been cheated out of Rs. 200 in cash by four men, named Luximon Baloo, Sewram Vithoo, Rama Harry and Jairam Daji. Complainant stated that on the 30th ultimo one Raghoo Gainoo, a friend of his, came to him, and represented that a friend of his had four currency notes for Rs. 100 each, and that he was anxious to part with them for Rs. 200 to some one, who could be trusted, and would not question how he came by the same. The negotiations were carried on up to the 2nd instant, when the complainant, having in the meantime collected the amount required went to the house of Raghoo Gainoo, along with his uncle, and was there introduced to accused No. 1 by Raghoo. It may here be mentioned that Raghoo Gainoo was only a tool in the hands of the four accused, and was made use of merely to throw out the bait. At Raghoo's house complainant, his uncle, and Luximon Baloo (accused No. 1) sat down, and had a chat. After quietly ascertaining that complainant had brought the agreed sum of Rs. 200, the first accused Luximon Baloo left the house, saying that he was going to a temple to worship and that he would return in a short time. The evident object of Luximon in thus leaving the house under the pretence of going to the temple was merely a ruse, while he informed the other three accused that all was right, and that he had seen the money. On returning from the temple, Luximon took complainant and his uncle to Seven Roads (Jacob Circle), and there met accused No. 2, who was introduced to complainant as the person, who had four currency notes. The whole party then proceeded to a lonely spot in the direction of the race-course. Here the complainant made over the Rs. 200 to accused No. 1, at the instance of accused No. 2, who immediately left, saying he was going to fetch the four currency notes. After an absence of about half-an-hour accused No. 2 returned and said he had brought the required notes. They all then walked on a few paces, when accused Nos. 3 and 4 suddenly appeared on the scene, and arrested accused Nos. 1 and 2. They informed the complainant that accused Nos. 1 and 2 had committed theft of Rs. 900, and that he and his uncle should go home and await police inquiries. The complainant eventually found that he had been duped and reported the occurrence to the police. The police, after considerable inquiries, arrested all the accused and recovered from them Rs. 134. It was also ascertained that accused No. 3 was an ex-policeman of the Bombay Police Force. At the Mazagon Police Court, the four accused were charged by Inspector Gannon before Mr. P. H. Dastur, with cheating and abetment. The magistrate found all the accused guilty and sentenced Nos. 1 and 2 to nine months' each and No. 3 to seven and No. 4 to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.
Bombay, 8th August, 1900.

There will be a Ride out for all members to start from Riding School (weather permitting) at 7 a.m. on Friday 10th instant. Plain clothes. Private saddlery.

J. W. MOIR, Lieut.,
Commanding B. L. H.

HOME REMITTANCES.

THE following is the weekly memorandum of remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills, the 6th August:—

		£
1	Amount to be remitted during 1900-1901	16,440,000
2	Remitted from 1st April 1900 to 4th August 1900	3,098,622
3	Balance to be remitted from 5th August 1900 to 31st March 1901	13,341,378

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE FULTON and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CROWE.)

AN INHUMAN FATHER.

IMPERATRIX VS. MATHUR GALA.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. F. X. DeSouza, Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, who, in February last, convicted the accused of attempt to murder, and sentenced him to rigorous imprisonment for five years. The facts of the case were that on the 8th January last, the accused left his native village of Surbhaina Muada for Sandana with his five years old daughter Andri, alleging he was going to leave her at her father-in-law's house at the latter village. En route within the limits of the village of Dantali, he stripped her of all her clothing, and tying a cloth round her neck, threw her into a well and made off. The cries of the child attracted two passers-by to the spot. They promptly ran up and fetched assistance from the Dabhan police chowky. The child was hauled up with a rope, and as it fortunately happened that the water in the well was only a foot deep, with the exception of a slight injury on the fore-head, she got off with a fright. Meanwhile, the accused had gone to his brother-in-law's house in Sandana, where he was arrested the next day. The Sessions Judge was of opinion that, if death had resulted, the act of the accused would have amounted to murder. That he threw the girl into the well was proved by the evidence of the girl Andri herself, who, though a child of five years, gave her evidence in a clear and straightforward manner so as to carry conviction to the mind of the Sessions Judge. The accused alleged that, as he felt feverish, he and his daughter slept by the brink of the well, and that probably she accidentally tumbled into the well. This plea was, however, said the Sessions Judge, entirely opposed to the weight of evidence. It did not explain why the child was found stark naked, with a cloth tied round her neck. The subsequent conduct of the accused was entirely inconsistent with this plea. He raised no alarm, made no effort to rescue the child, nor did he summon any one to his assistance. During the twenty-four hours he spent with his brother-in-law immediately after the occurrence, he made no allusion whatever to the loss of the child. There could not, said the Sessions Judge, be any reasonable doubt on the evidence that the accused deliberately threw the child into the well. The statement of his wife that he earned a daily wages of two annas, and had five months to feed, furnished the motive for his action. The accused was convicted and sentenced to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, confirmed the conviction, but reduced the sentence to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

CONCEALED IN A BABUL GROVE.

IMPERATRIX VS. RAJE AJAM AND TWO OTHERS.

THE three accused appealed from a decision of Mr. E. H. Moscardi, Sessions Judge of Surat at Broach, who, in June last, found them guilty of kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage, &c., and sentenced them each to rigorous imprisonment for one year, with a fine of Rs. 60 each, or further imprisonment for three months each. It appeared that, while one Fatma, daughter of Asmaljee Rahimbhai, an unmarried woman aged about 22, was collecting "jowasa," a kind of shrub used in famine times in feeding cattle, the first two accused, who were concealed in a babul grove at a little distance, sent accused No. 3 and another man named Lallu, to carry her off. The latter seized her and dragged her along, being armed with sticks and a knife, and threatening to kill her or cut off her nose if she did not come with them; and took her to the first two accused, who then, assisted by the other two men, proceeded to carry the woman off to the village of Veduch, about eight miles off. The first two accused and the complainant belonged to the same caste, Mussulman or Vohra Ghanchis, and lived in Jambusar. There had for some time been a split in the caste, the reason of which was that complainant's father's brother kept a Dhed woman; and it would appear that, on this account, the Mahajun refused to purchase oil of him or his relatives. The rest of the caste had, therefore, isolated themselves from that branch of the caste, apparently as a measure of self-protection. There seemed to be no animosity between the two sections, and the women especially remained friendly to one another. On the 14th March last, Fatma's mother complained to the police that her daughter had been carried off by accused No. 1 and that accused No. 2 and other persons had assisted in the abduction. Search was made for No. 1 and Fatma until the night of the 20th March, when the police found them in a hut in the Jambusar taluka. The Sessions Judge said that the evidence for the prosecution proved most satisfactorily that Fatma was carried off by the accused and Lallu against her will and in spite of her cries and struggles; and that certain persons ran to her assistance until compelled to desist by the threats of the accused. The Sessions Judge convicted and sentenced the accused as mentioned above.

Their Lordships, on a consideration of the evidence, saw no reason to interfere and dismissed the appeal.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE VELJEE NATHU.

Mr. Manker applied that the rule nisi obtained by the opposing creditor be allowed to stand over for two months. The application was granted together with an extension of the interim order for the same period.

RE FAHD BIN ABDOOL RAHIMAN.

Mr. Kothare, for the insolvent, was granted an extension of his client's interim order for two months.

RE MANECJI JEEJEEBHOY BATTLIWALLA.

On the application of Mr. Sayani, the rules for contempt granted against Sorabji Shroff was discharged without prejudice.

RE ELLEN ATKINS.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, for the opposing creditor Mr. E. C. O'Brien, applied for an adjournment of the trial of the preliminary issues regarding the question as to whether the insolvent was a trader and had wrongfully disposed of her property. Counsel asked that the matter be postponed until the settlement of a suit filed against O'Brien by Hurjeevandas Naranji, or at least for a fortnight. Mr. Raikes, for the insolvent, agreeing to a week's adjournment, the latter time was granted.

RE GOOLAM ALI GOOLAM HOOSEIN.

The insolvent, who appeared in person, applied for an extension of his interim order. Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for an opposing creditor, said the insolvent had made out a false schedule and had concealed his accounts. The application was refused.

RE GOVERHANDAS HURJEE.

Mr. Kothare, for the insolvent, was granted leave to serve notices and to amend the schedule.

CRICKET AT RATNAGIRI.

GYMKHANA AND POLICE *VS.* RATNAGIRI TOWN.

THE following is the result of a one-inning's match played on Saturday. Mr. Hatch scored 110 without giving a chance:—

GYMKHANA AND POLICE.

F Goldsmid, b Inamdar	20
Bhajwe Naik, c Dewal, b Keshev	10
G W Hatch, not out	129
L F Fairclough, b Keshev	5
Balu, b Keshev	1
Subedar Bhajwe, c Walli, b Karnik	1
Sadu, b Keshev	1
Laxmon, c Walli, b Keshev	6
Jemal, b Keshev	2
Ganu, b Inamdar	11
Bhowania, not out	7
Extras	5
Total	198

Innings declared closed.

RATNAGIRI TOWN.

Paranjpe, b Bhajwe Naik	0
Dewal, run out	10
Bhajwe junior, c Balu, b Goldsmid	11
Inamdar, b Goldsmid	2
Karnik, run out	9
Walli, run out	0
Keshev, b Goldsmid	0
Limaye, h w, b Sadu	4
Dalli, not out	5
Ghandi, c Goldsmid, b Sadu	0
Gopal, b Sadu	0
Extras	2
Total	43

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant "Floriline" being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

THE WEATHER.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Espl'ade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba In. Cts
Previously registered	49 14	52 12	50 97	49 96
Wednesday, 8th August	0 40	0 63	0 36	29
Total	49 54	52 75	51 33	50 25
Total fall to Aug. 8th 1899	24 48	27 22	32 27	28 90
Total fall to Aug. 8th 1898	53 40	52 79	53 12	49 5

MESSRS. KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	42	44
From 6 a.m. 7th to 6 a.m. 8th August	0	72
Total	43	16

MATHERAN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	125	87
Monday, 6th August	5	28
Total	131	15

DAMAUN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	51	12
Monday, 6th August	1	90
Total	53	2
Total up to 6th August, 1899	24	91

THANA.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	44	79
Tuesday, 7th August, 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.	2	13
Total	46	92
Total fall to 7th August, 1899	31	17

Tuesday, 5 p.m.—It has been raining here. Sunny intervals Height of water rose from thirteen to fifteen feet in Municipal Reservoir. The price of common rice, is eighteen pounds and a quarter per rupee in Thana. Sixteen deaths from cholera took place on Sunday, thirteen yesterday, and eight to-day.

RAINFALL ON THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

The return of rainfall as registered at 8 a.m. on the 6th August:—

	Bhavnagar Para. In. ct.	Dhola. In. ct.	Jetalsar. In. ct.
Previous total	13 93	9 90	24 61
Rainfall on the 5th Aug.	0 71	3 3	0 45
Total up to date	14 64	12 93	25 6

Rainfall at Byculla registered from 6 p.m. to 6 p.m.; at the Esplanade and Fort, from 8 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and at Colaba from 6 a.m. to 6 a.m.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON WEDNESDAY THE 8TH OF AUGUST.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutt standard, reduced to the same temperature Mo and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity, at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 14 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rate of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·518	SE	4	92·1	77·9	84	0 90	7·30	−2·65
Sirsa	29·480	NE	8	99·3	83·1	96	..	1·16	−6·26
Delhi	29·516	E	11	93·7	78·5	89	0·70	7·21	−7·94
Agra	29·458	SE	10	92·0	81·4	83	0·05	6·05	−10·28
Cawnpore	29·406	ESE	5	89·8	79·1	95	1·03	11·21	..
Allahabad	29·475	ENE	8	89·6	79·8	87	1·03	12·12	−8·40
Jhansi	29·454	E	4	88·2	80·2	96	0·28	11·33	−10·07
Jacobabad	29·402	E	4	113·2	92·0	54	..	0·00	−2·02
Karachi	29·443	WSW	13	91·4	82·2	78	..	0·10	−4·43
Jeypore	29·465	ENE	7	92·2	79·1	81	0·30	11·10	−3·21
Ajmere	29·451	NE	3	90·9	78·6	93	0·35	8·54	−3·25
Deesa	29·480	W	7	81·0	78·1	97	4·10	11·79	−3·75
Ahmedabad	29·479	SW	1	83·0	78·2	94	0·31	6·79	..
Bhuj	29·481	W	10	90·3	77·4	92	0·03	8·04	−1·60
Jamnagar	29·486	SW	15	88·5	78·7	91	..	13·58	..
Rajkot	29·506	W	14	88·4	75·7	98	0·05	20·53	+0·55
Bhownagar Para	29·499	S	?	86·5	77·8	87	0·38	14·84	..
Veraval	29·508	W	11	82·0	79·3	95	..	19·03	..
Neemuch	?	NW	7	77·5	74·0	99	1·82	14·62	−2·07
Indore	29·496	Calm	3	83·8	74·1	96	0·10	16·68	−1·14
Saugor	29·479	S	2	84·1	75·6	91	0·04	18·84	−8·30
Jubulpore	29·447	ESE	2	87·9	76·6	87	0·07	18·93	−16·53
Hoshangabad	29·482	SW	7	87·2	76·2	89	2·62	24·60	−6·91
Khandwa	29·506	W	10	87·7	76·1	86	1·33	17·28	+0·78
Raipur	29·49	SW	7	87·3	74·6	88	0·02	23·52	−5·61
Nagpur	29·406	W	12	87·8	73·6	95	1·26	22·75	−3·65
Amraoti	29·528	WSW	14	85·1	71·8	98	1·28	12·24	−7·19
Akola	29·551	WSW	7	85·0	74·2	95	1·90	17·36	−1·40
Surat	29·521	SW	2	84·5	78·1	89	0·10	23·50	−6·81
Malegaon	29·528	WSW	16	88·4	74·1	75	..	8·06	−2·06
Bombay	29·586	WSW	18	82·4	76·1	91	1·01	50·99	+1·12
Poona	29·601	SW	18	76·1	70·4	86	0·30	16·86	+4·23
Ahmednagar	29·596	WSW	16	82·5	69·4	79	..	11·94	...
Aurangabad	....	SW	16	86·3	69·8	86	0·07	14·31	..
Sholapur	29·604	SW	21	83·2	73·0	72	...	11·33	+0·62
Ratnagiri	29·645	SW	10	83·1	77·9	87	0·53	71·43	+0·28
Belgaum	29·656	WSW	?	71·3	68·8	95	0·62	43·79	+17·40
Goa	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
Karwar	29·709	W	11	82·2	77·5	89	0·51	108·51	+25·20
Mangalore	29·751	WNW	4	82·8	76·4	90	0·49	100·66	+23·99
Calicut	29·762	W	?	84·2	77·0	85	0·32	71·40	+3·31
Cochin	29·781	WNW	..	86·5	75·6	88	0·24	47·28	−6·19
Bangalore	29·708	WSW	16	81·7	67·8	78	...	7·54	−1·63
Secunderabad	29·576	WSW	17	86·6	73·0	66	0·01	12·99	−0·37
Masulipatam	29·595	WNW	11	91·6	76·1	82	0·13	12·81	+0·23
Bellary	29·653	W	16	88·2	76·3	54	..	5·02	+0·89
Cuddapah	29·635	W	G	100·2	81·9	60	...	5·05	−4·54
Madras	29·645	WSW	9	99·5	78·5	71	0·28	4·07	−3·13
Coimbatore	29·705	W	9	88·4	72·6	72	0·23	4·38	+1·45
Trichinopoly	29·691	W	8	99·1	79·3	62	..	3·72	−0·12
Negapatam	29·689	W	..	...	...	..	...	4·68	−0·25
Colombo	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
Aden	29·715	SW	12	91·3	77·8	79	...	0·00	−0·15

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall:—J. J. H.=1·75 (50·77); G. T. H.=0·63 (52·56); St. G. H.=0·65 (51·30); C. P.=1·01 (50·99).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has changed by small amounts all over the country. The distribution remains unchanged, and the baric gradients are steep to slight.

Winds are cyclonic in the Central and North-West Provinces, Berar, Central India and Rajputana, southerly at Bhavnagar Para and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong to light.

The maximum temperature is from 6° to 7° in excess of normal at Cuddapah and Madras, and 6° to 9° in defect at Deesa and Neemuch. The minimum is 4° to 5° in excess at Ajmere, Jeypore, Jhansi and Cuddapah. The highest temperature in the shade was 113° at Jacobabad and the lowest 68° at Bangalore.

Humidity changes are generally small and the skies are cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country.

Heavy rain has fallen at Deesa (4·10") and Hoshangabad (2·62"), between one and two inches at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Neemuch, Khandwa, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola and Bombay, and under an inch at Lahore, Agra, Jhansi, Jeypore, Ajmere, Ahmedabad, Bhuj, Rajkot, Bhavnagar Para, Indore, Saugor, Jubulpore, Raipur, Surat, Aurangabad, Ratnagiri, Belgaum, Karwar, Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin, Secunderabad, Masulipatam, Madras and Coimbatore.

An area of abnormally low pressure lies over Rajputana, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces, Gujarat and at about Bombay, Poona, Aurangabad, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Secunderabad, where the weather is slightly unsettled and will remain equally. Rain is likely in all districts except in Sind and the greater part of the Madras Presidency.

G. L. TOWERS,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 7th August, 1900.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 dex. Fah.	inches	29·594
Temperature of the Air	degrees	80·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer		78·2
Dew Point		77·3
Relative humidity of Air		0·892
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 1)		9·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day	degrees	82·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)		77·1
General Directions of wind*		W, WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	miles	446
Fall of Rain		0·29
Total fall during month		6·24
Total fall during year		50·25
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 8th		0·72

*From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT.—AUG. 7.

10 p.m.	80·8

WEDNESDAY—AUG. 8.

6 a.m.	76·3
10 a.m.	81.8
2 p.m.	82·8
4 p.m.	82·4

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s St Irine, 2,473 tons, Captain W Altrie, cleared yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo.

THE s s Langbank, 2,965 tons, Captain W J Rout, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a cargo of duty paid salt.

THE Anchor Line s s Bohemia, 2,060 tons, Captain N A Lindquister, will sail to-day for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c., with a general cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Moshtari, 7,109 tons, Captain C H Barren, will sail to-day for Jeddah, &c, with a general cargo and 34 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Merkara, 1,948 tons, Captain W W Tucker, will sail to-day for Coast ports and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and Captain Riddock and 6 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Kilwa, 993 tons, Captain T M Whitehead, will sail to-day, for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Asst Surgn A B D'Souza, Mr Mairam, Mr J M Monghirwalla, Mr J S Hathiram, Mr M M Advani, Mr Toolsidas Govindjee and 30 deck.

MARINE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATIONS.

"INDIA—BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA.

Rangoon River Entrance—Placing of a new buoy.

Information has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, dated 18th July 1900, that a black buoy, to be called the Intermediate Spit Buoy, has been moored in 24 feet of water, reduced bearing N 3° W. (true) distance 620 yards from the Spit Tongue buoy, to mark the alteration in the Spit Channel caused by the recent extension of the Spit Sand.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Rangoon River and Approaches No, 833; also Bay of Bengal Pilot, 2nd edition, 1892, page 328."

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—AUGUST 8.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
Abyssinia		Greet	Wet Basin		Turret-ship
Plassy			Wet Basin		Torpedo Catcher
Dalhousie		Kendall			R I M S
Investigator		Heming	Dry Dock		R I M S
Nancoury		Mills	Do.		R I M S
H Bolckow	629	Baker			B & P S N Co
Dragoman	2214	Waters			M M & Co
Byculla	1095	Kedsley			M M & Co
Unity	929	Hansen	Rangoon		Bombay Co
Deaface	372	Maloney			V Ebram & Co
Clan Monroe	3721	McPherson			F M & Co
Langbank	2966	Rout			T M & Co
Merkara	1949	Tucken			M M & Co
Onipenta	3420	Thomson			M M & Co
Kangra	1478	Hirst			M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—AUGUST 8.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent.
A	Safari	892	Ahrens	Zanzibar	14-8	F Heyer
B	Oolobaria	3500	Gray	Calcutta	9-8	M M & Co
C	Moshtari	1101	Barron	Jeddah	9-8	B & P S N Co
D	Naseri	911	Davison			B & P S N Co
E	Kaveri	553		Repairing		Shepd & Co
F	Crescent	904	Galley			H C Joosub
G	Hoseinee	993	Hughes			B & P S N Co
H	Brookside	1702	Dabner	Calcutta	11-8	W & A G & Co
K	Thyra	2244	Dunning	Java		M M & Co
L	Mahanadi	547	Budroo	Repairing		Shepd & Co
M	Zaida	2883		Repairing		M M & Co
Q	Magdala	3340	Greet			Turret Ship
R	Ponani	552		Repairing		Shepd & Co

Transport.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent.
N	Formosa	2615	Curbitt	China	12-8	Transport
P	Carthage	2893	London	China	9-8	Transport

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.*	Agent.
Satrunji	547	Ahmed	Karachi	11-8	Shepd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
1	Ashruf	2202	McAllister	E Africa	11-8	H C Joosub
2	Bohemia	2060	Lindquister	L'pool	9-8	W & A G & Co
3	R Rubattino	3044	Saporite	Genoa	15-8	F Baldovino
5	Stanley Hall	2660	Browne	Karachi	11-8	K N & Co
6	Valetta	2918	Tillard	London	25-8	P & O S N Co
7	Clyde	4098	Valentine	China	14-8	P & O Co
9	C of Edinburgh	3060	Slater	Singapore		F Forbes & Co
10	Pachumba	544	Skinner	Karachi	14-8	M M & Co
11	El Guiser	639	Ahmed	Repairing		W & A G & Co
12	Sobraon	7240	Wibmer	London	11-8	P & O Co
14	Kola	497	Robertson	Karachi	11-8	M M & Co
15	Kilwa	993	Whitehead	P Gulf	9-8	M M & Co
16	London Bridge	1935	Chiners	London	30-8	K N & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
Bisagno	1509	Maganzini	China	16-8	F Baldovino

30 ton Crane.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
St Irine	2474	Altree			M M & Co

*Probable date of departure.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	Sirdhana s	Smith	Zanzibar, &c.
	St Irene s	Altree	Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Bohemia, Lindquister, for Marseilles and Liverpool.
" Moshtari, Barron, for Jeddah, &c.
" Langbank, Rout, for Calcutta, &c.
" Merkara, Tucker, for Calcutta.
" Kilwa, White, for Persian Gulf, &c.

The steamer Kangra, for Calcutta, &c., entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 8.

FROM GLASGOW.

Bohemia s—96 cases whisky, D Dadabhoy; 150 hogsheads ale, Robinson Morrison and Co; 15 cases whisky, J S Pimenta; 110 cases whisky, D Cowasjee.

FROM LONDON.

Sobraon s—95 cases provision, Furdoonjee Rustomjee and Co; 31 packages provision, &c, W Thompson and Co; 45 cases provision, 10 cases rum and 82 cases wine, D Cowasjee; 12 cases photo materials, Babajee Sakharam and Co.

FROM ANTWERP.

Rauenthaler s—4 cases cutlery, D P Batha and Co; 7 cases cutlery, H L H Hassum; 100 cases window glass, S Ebramjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

China s—10 cases glass bangles, F R Papa and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Sobraon s—100 cases brandy, D Cowasjee; 50 cases claret, Eduljee and Co.

FROM FIUME.

Maria Valerie s—30 cases glassware, R Ditmar; 15 cases glass ware, G H Cullian.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Sobraon s—40 cases gin, D Cowasjee; 60 cases stillwine, Phipson and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 8.

FOR LONDON.

Sobraon s—24 bales hides and skins, Rustomjee M Kooka; 6,700 lbs tea, Grindlay Groom and Co; 2 bales carpets, D Chellaram; 5 bundles hides, M Mackenzie and Co; 15 bales hides, M Mahomed and Co; 18 bales hides, B Ksmail; 8 bales carpets, S J Tellery and Co.

London Bridge s—22 bales savri cotton, D Balcrishna nad Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Stanley Hall s—588 cwt old brass and copper, R Keroba; 100 bales cotton, H Hurdayal; 45 bales wool, W and A Graham and Co; 150 bales wool, H Hunsraj.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

R Rubattino s—110 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR NEW YORK.

Sobraon s—16 bales carpets, S J Tellery and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

R Rubattino s—200 cwt old copper, K Khooshall.

FOR HONGKONG.

Clyde s—121 cases opium, Bombay and Persia S N Co.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 9.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1093 64 99—Hiralal M and M—Dadibai vs Sedick Hajee Gool Mahomed and others—N M Cama, Hiralal M and M and F D and Co.
1085—Payne G S and M—J E Sassoon and others vs Sir Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir Readymoney and others—Pestonjee R and K and E F Nicholson.

References from the Bombay Court of Small Causes.

20128 99—Unwalla and P—Saliram Ramsahi vs Tulsidas Mathuradas and others.
M-20 1900—Tyabjee D and Co—Javerbai widow and others vs The Municipal Commissioner—Crawford B and Co.

Appeals.

1062—Edgelow G and W—Ooman Jamal vs Esmailjee Husoonjee—Khunderao and S.
1096—Matubhai J and M—Vadilal Lullooobhoy vs Ratilal Bapalal—Chitnis M and M.
1063 306 98—Thakurdas D C and H—Vali Mahomed Rahimtoola and others vs Dattoobhoy Hassam and others—Ardesir H and D and Co.
1098 681 98—Payne G S and M—Bai Ratanbai vs Hajibhoy Laljee and others—Edgelow G and W.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.

For Judgment.

476 99—Crawford B and Co—Hassumbhai Visram and another vs Bai Doodebai widow and others—Craigie L and O and B and K.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

640 97—Ardesir H and D—Anandjee Dayal vs Javervahoo—Tyabjee D and Co.
504 99—Edgelow G and W—Motibai vs Damodar Bhanjee and another—Muljee and R.
284-99—Crawford B and Co—Charles Thomas Glanvill vs Datoobhai Jaitha and others—Payne G S and M—for postponement.
149 1900—Edgelow G and W—Beg Mahomed Hajee Abdul Reman vs Hajee Abdulla Hajee Abd Sattar—Tyabjee D and Co.
152 00—Bicknell M and M—ManeckjeeEduljee Contractor vs Meherbai and others—Craigie L & O
192 00—Ardesir H and D Jamsetjee Nusserwanjee Tata vs C A Turner and others—Edgelow G and W.
201 00—Payne G S and M—Tricumdas Thakordas vs Ramabai and another—Little and Co.
135 1838 99—Ardeshir H and D—Cullianjee Khetsey vs Bhugwanbai Bhawanbhai—M J and M.
731 99—Wadia and J—Motee Wagjee and others vs Sakarbai widow and others—P G S and M, and M and H.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CROWE.

At 11 a.m.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

479 95—Payne G S and M—Mahomedally Haidarally Chinai vs Mahomedally Abdul Kadur—Edgelow G and W and Pestonjee R and K—Part heard.

PIANOFORTES
FOR
POONA SEASON.
ERARD PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.
SCHIEDMAYER and
SOEHNE'S PIANOFORTES.
FOR SALE.
FOR HIRE,
FOR HIRE-PURCHASE.

TUNING.—The well-being and durability of a piano depending in a great degree on the regularity of tuning by qualified tuners, MARCKS and Co., Ld., have made special arrangements this season for the continual stay, at Poona, of a thoroughly competent man. Special attention is invited to the fact that MARCKS and Co., Ld., possess special facilities for undertaking large repairs to pianos that have been years in use. They are able to restore them to a condition almost as good as new.

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DON'T
FORGET
THAT SATURDAY, THE 11TH AUGUST,
is the LAST DAY of our
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.
COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS.
WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.,
32, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GRAND HOTEL, SIMLA.
Proprietor—F. PELITI.

The Hotel re-opens for the season on the 15th March, 1900.

NOTICE—Owing to the increasing popularity of the Hotel, CHEV. F. PELITI has found it necessary to build a
NEW BLOCK called LYTTON BLOCK,
Consisting of 18 suites of rooms, and has the pleasure in stating it will be ready for occupation in April.

The Hotel is entirely under European supervision and is renowned for the Excellent Cuisine of which a First Class French Chef is in charge.

TERMS
FOR SUITE OF ROOMS IN

NEW & EAST BLOCK.	WEST BLOCK.	MAYO BLOCK.
Each suite consisting of bed-room, dress-room and bath-room. Per diem, Rs. 7.	Each suite consisting of sitting-room, bed-room, dressing-room and bath-room. Occupied by one person. Per diem, Rs. 8. Ditto by two persons. Per diem, Rs. 13.	Specially Recommended for Families. Each suite consisting of large sitting-room bed-room, dressing-room, and bath-room. Occupied by one or two persons. Per diem, Rs. 16.

Some superior rooms, all handsomely furnished, available in Main Block.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
F. PELITI,
10-11, ESPLANADE ROW, CALCUTTA.

CHUBB'S SAFES
AND
CHUBB'S LOCKS
DAILY PRESERVE CRORES OF RUPEES
There is not a single instance of
LOSS BY FIRE OR BURGLARS
FROM A
CHUBB'S FIRE-PROOF
AND
THIEF-RESISTING SAFE.

EDULJEE PESTONJEE
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,
37, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.,
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.
ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY
AGENCY,
15, BANK STREET,
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND
MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
FOR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUG. 8.

2 3-4 per cent Consols	£98 3-16 plus 3-8
3 per cent Rentes	£100 1-4 unchd.
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan	£106 "
3 1-2 per cent Govt. Securities	£62 9-16—1-16 "
Bar Silver in London	28 1-8 unchanged.
Do in New York	61 1-4 plus 1-4
Exchange on London at Paris	25·18—1-2
Do on New York	4·88 1-8—1-8

Discount Bank of England 4 per cent unchanged.
Do Short London Bills 4 1-8 per cent "
Do Indian Bank Bills 4 1-4 per cent "

Wheat afloat for U. K. 2,010,000 qrs.

EXCHANGE.—The market has been steady without any change in rates with little or nothing doing.

Bank Telegraphic		1s. 3 7-8d.
Bank Demand		1s. 3 29-32d.
3 Months' Sight Credits		1s. 4 3-16d.
3 do	France	1·70
Shanghai 30 days' sight		Rs. 199 1-2
Hongkong do		Rs. 148
Japan do		Rs. 148 1-2

COUNCIL BILLS.—At to-day's Sale in London the minimum rate accepted for Bills was 1s. 3 29-32d. and for Telegraphic Transfers 1s. 3 31-32d. Tenders at minimum for both Bills and Transfers received in full. Total amount of tenders 30 to 40 lakhs. It is intimated that no more Council Bills are available at 1s. 3 29-32d. The amount to be tendered for next week is unaltered.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Rates opened at Rs. 94-6 for cash and Rs. 94-4 for the Settlement, closing 1-16th higher in both cases.

STOCKS AND SHARES market quiet. City of Bombay Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 625 and Kohinoor at Rs. 252 1-2 to Rs. 255. Other securities are steady at previous quotations.

FREIGHTS.—The "Trentham Hall" has been fixed in Calcutta at 28s. 9d. Hemp for Antwerp has been booked for October-November-December at 16s. 6d. The market is quiet with more than enough tonnage for August, and it looks as if this would also be the case for September.

COALS—JARDINES.—30,000 tons are reported sold to Railways, for 1902, at about Rs. 14.

BIRDS.—There are sellers for next year at Rs. 13-12.

KUSTORE JERRIAH.—Rs. 14-4 is sellers' rate for next year.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—Wheat quiet. April-May, White Delhi, Rs. 5-0-6. August-September, Rs. 5-6 a little.

LINSEED.—Quiet with a little business doing at Rs. 10-1.

RAPESEED.—Some business done in Brown Cawnpore at Rs. 7-5 to Rs. 7-6. Yellow Cawnpore quoted Rs. 7-14, nominal.

CASTORSEED.—A shade quieter at Rs. 39-8.

POPYSEEDS.—Also quieter at Rs. 8-5, at which business has been done.

GINGELLY.—Nothing doing.

COTTON.—The telegraphic advices received this morning showed some improvement in New York, while Liverpool was lower, but speculators took the opportunity to put up rates for new crop, while buyers kept out of the market, and the only business done was a sale of a line of new F.G. Bengals at Rs.172 1-2 and Rs. 174 per candy for January. This afternoon new F. G. Khandeish was sold at Colaba at Rs. 181 and Rs. 182 for January. In ready cotton the purchases by the local Mills amount 500 to 600 bales at current prices. The tone at the close was firmer.

Bengal	Fine	Ready	Rs. 185 to Rs. 195
Do	F. G.	do	Rs. 175 to Rs. 180
Broach	Fine	do	Rs. 215
Do	Good	do	Rs. 205 to Rs. 210.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats easier. Manchester was quiet. Total sales 4,000 bales. Sold on speculation and for export nil. Imports 9,000 bales. Surats nil. Spot 5 14-32d. unchanged.

Arrivals closed steady. Egyptian Fair Brown 61-8 unchanged.

Mid.-Uplands in Liverpool—

Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Nov.-Dec.	Feb.-March.
5·9	4·88	4·27	4·20
—3-64	—6-64	—4-64	—4·64

In New York—

Receipts at the Ports	nil
Exports to Great Britain	9,000 bales.
" to Continent	4,000 "
Mid.-Uplands	9 11-16—3-16
Futures, month of August	8·35—10
" " of December	8·03—12

SKINS.—The sheep skin sale opened yesterday with a moderate demand; light weights at last sales rates; heavy weights 1d. to 1 1-2d. lower.

Receipts of Cotton into Bombay yesterday:—

Berar	198 bales
Compta and Dharwar	95 "
Total	293 "

Summary of Daily Arrivals of Produce into Bombay yesterday:—

	cwts.
Wheat	5,063
Linseed	151
Rapeseed	231
Poppyseed	147
Groundnuts	17
Castorseed	1,380
Rice	16,775
Myrabollams	3

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

Open 1,491 1-4 Miles.

THE following is the statement of traffic, week ending 28th July, 1900.

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandize and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total	1,50,381	2,55,943	5,872	4,12,196
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491½ miles	...	...	...	4,99,347

Decrease .... Rs. 87,151

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

(Includes the Rajputana, Holkar, Sindia-Neemuch, Rewari-Bhatinda and Cawnpore-Achnera State Railways.)

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 16th June 1900, on 1644·39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	1,08,000	4,80,000	7,000	5,95,000
Or per mile of Railway	66	292	4	362
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	25,70,124	1,08,03,383	1,13,931	1,34,87,438
Total for 24 weeks	26,78,124	1,12,83,383	1,20,931	1,40,82,438
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	1,21,734	2,90,114	7,197	4,19,045
Per mile of Ry do.	73	175	4	252
Total to corresponding date do.	30,97,625	76,95,409	1,40,043	1,09,33,077

Increase for the week .... Rs. 1,75,955
Do. to date .... " 31,49,361

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate return of traffic for week ended 16th June 1900, on 17·28 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	400	500	...	900
Or per mile of Railway	23	29	...	52
For previous 23 weeks of half-year	9,343	12,751	31	22,125
Total for 24 weeks	9,743	13,251	31	23,025
Comparison.				
Total for corresponding week of previous year	401	1,959	1	2,361
Per mile of Ry. do.	23	114	...	187
Total to corresponding date do.	9,191	10,628	42	19,861

Decrease for the week .... Rs. 1,461
Increase to date .... " 3,164

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the WAR TELEGRAM EXTRAS, Rs. 2, can have the same delivered as they arrive.

Names Registered at the *Bombay Gazette* Offices, 18, Esplanade Road.

By sending their own peon subscribers can insure instant delivery.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

MAHON—August 2, the wife of E L Mahon, Polli Betta, S Coorg, of a son.

NORRIS—July 28, at Darjeeling, the wife of Captain P B Norris, 1st Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry (32nd), of a son.

DEATHS.

BIGNELL—August 6, at Darjiling, Katherine Harriet, wife of R A D'O Bignell, D I G Police, Bengal, aged 43.

POWELL—August 3, at Calcutta, Katie Mary, beloved wife of J H Powell, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and second daughter of Evan David Porthcawl, Glamorganshire.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1900.

WHEN Lord Curzon decided to personally visit the suffering Province of Guzerat no rain had fallen, and the contingency of another famine appeared to be only too likely to be realised. Fortunately before his Excellency had left Simla, the rains fell in such abundance that parts of the country were flooded and railway communication interrupted. All apprehensions of the calamity of another famine, which would have found the population utterly devoid of resources and their physical condition perilously reduced, could be laid aside. The Viceroy accompanied by Lord Northcote visited the larger famine works and the hospitals in which were the victims of the diseases which famine inevitably brings in its train. Our special correspondent has testified to the zeal and sympathy of the superintending staff, civil and medical, which left nothing to be desired, but an addition to its numbers, to prevent the excessive strain from overwork that has sent more than one devoted servant of the State to an early grave. The natives themselves testify that they have no insuperable objection to going to the large camps to earn a subsistence when they are under European management, for then they will be fairly treated. But their confidence in the lower grade of subordinates is not given so readily. They complain of harsh treatment and dishonest curtailment of their earnings by underlings never remarkable for a sense of duty or honour. It is easy to understand this prevalent feeling when we remember what happened in a sorely-affected district at the close of the famine of 1897. When money was distributed by the European officers amongst cultivators for the purchase of plough cattle, certain karkoons insisted on a handsome douceur being given to them before they were allowed to depart for their villages. When the extortion became known to the Collector and his assistants, the karkoons were flogged in the market place in presence of their victims, who only then learned that the exaction was not authorised by the Sirkar. We have lately heard of patels who when distributing the money allocated to the villagers by the Famine Fund Committee and other charitable agencies deduct from the dole the amount of arrears due to Government. One victim of this shameless exaction had only Rs. 3-8 left out of the money expressly given to buy a bullock to enable him to plough his land. It is to be hoped that the Viceroy extended the scope of his inquiries to the manner in which the benevolent intentions of the State have been and are so frequently nullified when the supervisory staff is, as it has been throughout this visitation, hopelessly undermanned and shamefully overworked.

The providential rainfall made it unnecessary to devise means to meet another famine. The Viceroy and the Governor conferred with the local officials on the question of revenue collection and remissions. Up to July 31, 20 per cent. of the demand had been collected in the Ahmedabad District, in Kaira 41 per cent., in Panch Mahals 38 per cent., Broach 19 per cent. In the Northern division the Government has allocated thirty-eight lakhs in takavi, and given other assistance, which was supplemented by twenty lakhs from the Mansion House to purchase fresh plough cattle. The general opinion is that it would take five years for the people of Gujerat to recover their normal condition. The heavy rain in the Broach District seriously interfered with the relief works. The ground in some black soil localities became swamp. When Lord Curzon reached Mutaria Tank, in the Broach District, he found that the 15,000 men employed were unable to work. This was also the case in many other parts of the collectorate. On the whole, the abundant rain has been a blessing to the Province, and has saved it from immeasurable suffering. The State of Baroda has suffered as severely, especially in the loss of agricultural cattle, as other parts of Guzerat. His Highness the Gaekwar telegraphed from England for information while the drought still continued, and on learning the serious outlook, directed the Baroda Famine Commissioner, Mr. Dalal, to proceed with the works already planned in view of such a contingency. While the Commissioner and his engineering staff were preparing to act on these orders, rain in sufficient abundance fell and set people everywhere preparing the land for autumn crops. The relief works in the Gaekwar's Dominions have been chiefly devoted to the construction of railways to open up the remoter districts. This is sound policy which will benefit Baroda State when the present famine has become a thing of the past. We see with regret that Mr. Vaughan Nash, the special correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, the only paper in Great Britain which deemed it necessary to send a representative to this country in its great tribulation, still harps upon what he terms the "breakdown" in the relief machinery. By this he means the panic which occurred in many of the relief works when cholera broke out, causing a considerable mortality. The camps broke up, their occupants flying in every direction and carrying the germs of the epidemic to districts that might have been otherwise unaffected. As many of the subordinate staff stampeded with the rest, the controlling staff had for the time to do as best it could to cope with the situation. But Mr. Nash did not tell the distinguished London audience, which he recently addressed, that the scare was over in a few days and that the destitutes returned to the works and to the camps. The measures taken were sufficient to confine the cholera epidemic within narrow limits, new sites being selected for the camp where the scanty water-supply was not polluted with the germs of the disease.

It is easy to say that the perfect system of machinery which was expected to issue from the last Famine Commission has not been realised. That Commission did not contemplate the unheard of contingency of six millions of people coming on the relief works. The people flocked to the works months in advance of the time in which the pressure of famine became severe, suggesting the possibility that familiarity with public charity in 1897 had obliterated the old prejudice against leaving their villages before the necessity became urgent. Objection is raised to the congregation of thirty thousand people in one locality. But the supervising agency, though recruited from all parts of India, was barely sufficient when the destitute were brought together in considerable numbers. If the camps were multiplied, and the numbers limited, say to 5,000, there would have been no means of exercising any control or getting any work done for the immense outlay of public money. It is plausibly said that the necessary assistance could have been obtained from England. But these fresh importations would know nothing of the language, the customs or the prejudices of the people, and they would have been useless for any practical purpose. Mr. Nash does full justice to the energy and goodwill of the district officials, "who toiled as though the lives of their own people were at stake. Many of them are simply fagged out: some have died at their posts, and the mental strain and physical hardship of the work, to say nothing of its risks, are such that more men will be killed or incapacitated before the famine is over. In many cases their wives are out in camp with them in the terrific heat, helping to comfort and relieve the people; and whilst we are wondering whether the resources of India are equal to the strain, not a few of the Civil Servants are spending their salaries as well as their lives in fighting the famine." Every one in India knows that this is literally true, as is the further statement that native officials have also died in harness, or manfully stuck to their posts in time of danger when their colleagues had deserted them. But it is not true that the governing idea in Bombay was that people, who had resources of their own, would come flocking into relief works and that tests and deterrents were accordingly screwed up. Every one who knows India is aware of the reluctance of the people who are able to keep their heads above water to go on relief works where their caste may be endangered. The tests and deterrents applied were those laid down in the Famine Code. We are inclined to agree with Mr. J. M. Maclean, when he says that the Secretary of State and the Viceroy have been playing a game of battledore and shuttlecock in respect to the responsibility of the Imperial Government to come to the assistance of India in an unprecedented calamity. Lord George Hamilton, in a cheery spirit, tells the British people that the Viceroy has only to apply to the Home Government if he wants help, but the Viceroy had received a strong hint that he was not to apply for a grant of money which, after all, would have taken the form of a loan to be duly repaid with interest. It cannot be charged to the Cabinet that they have displayed any excess of practical sympathy for India in a trouble which has evoked the charity of the Sultan and even of one of the Chinese Viceroys.

PREPARATIONS are now being made for the numbering of the people next year. The Government of India in publishing in the official *Gazette* the form of Imperial tables prescribed for the Census have added certain instructions for the guidance of the enumerators. For the Imperial volume of statistics it is pointed out that the unit of compilation is the province, state or town. In the Provinces there are two sets of figures which may be called in future Imperial Statistics and Provincial Statistics. It appears that on the occasion of the last Census the terms used and the arrangement of the volumes were confusing in their variation, and it is desired that the practice should be made more uniform. The Provincial Statistics are to be printed in a separate volume as part of the Imperial series. The order for reform which went forth in regard to the inordinate length of official reports has also been applied to the Census. The Government of India referring to the tendency to "multiply statistics out of all proportion to the use that will ever be made of them" desires that on account of their cost and the delay which they occasion in the completion of the Census report unnecessary figures should be avoided. With this view it is pointed out that the unit of Provincial Statistics should be the thana, tahsil or other corresponding unit for rural areas and the city or town for urban areas and that such unit should, if possible, be the unit of tabulation. In order not to delay the completion of the report, statistics for smaller units should be prepared after the report has been finished. The compilation of particular tables is however, Government points out, a small matter compared with the delay in sending in provincial reports. At the last enumeration the Commissioner had completed his own report early in July, 1893, but had not then received the reports for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central India, Baroda and Hyderabad. Government see no reason why the provincial reports should not be completed within a year from the date of the Census.

NOTWITHSTANDING increased earnings and the importation of foreign-built engines, railway travelling remains almost as safe as walking afoot in India. Still the numbers of accidents have gone up and no explanation is offered in the new report by the Director of Railway Traffic. In the twelve months ending 31st December last, 5,887 accidents of all kinds had been recorded against 5,405 the previous year. In these 31 people had been killed and 187 injured as compared with 36 and 140 respectively, an increase of personal injuries of 42. Of the total killed, seven were passengers and twenty railway servants, and four "others." Of the injured, 86 were passengers, 92 servants and nine "others," a term which embraces trespassers and interlopers as well as people whose business called them to the scene of the accident. Altogether there were 56 collisions in which passenger trains were affected, 61 collisions between goods trains; 352 cases of trains leaving the rails; 102 of trains travelling through the points in the wrong direction. Then there were cases of running into stations at too high a speed, running over obstructions, running through gates at level-crossings, the bursting of boilers, of tubes, failure of machinery, of axles, couplings and brakes. In addition, there were cases of flooding, of damage to tunnels, bridges, viaducts, broken rails; no less than 204 cases of fire in trains, 82 of fire at stations, 2,390 of trains running over cattle, notwithstanding that the engines are armed with so-called cow-catchers, and 655 "other" accidents. All these have to be included in the returns. Of accidents from causes other than accidents to trains, rolling-stock or permanent way, there were many. Under this head we find 654 persons killed and 379 injured, 60 of the killed and 191 injured being passengers, jumping in or out of trains when in motion. This feat is considered fairly safe by those who habitually indulge in it, but last year 40 persons lost their lives and 142 were injured by it. At level-crossings 21 persons were killed and 10 injured, a very small proportion, whilst 445 were killed and 149 injured while trespassing, and 103 utilised passing trains as a means of committing suicide. One of the most remarkable accidents of the year was that which occurred in November last on the B. B. & C. I. Ry., Wadhwan branch. A spirit stove in use by one of the passengers in a composite carriage was upset and the coach was rapidly enveloped in flames. Several people jumped out of the train and in consequence eight of them were injured and the rolling-stock was also damaged. It is satisfactory to note, in reading the Report, that with the increased number of accidents a greater total of miles run must be taken into account. The mean mileage worked increased by 6·86 per cent. and 6·95 per cent., in the train mileage run. Yet it is observed that the total number of casualties from all causes over the whole of the Indian railway system, as compared with the previous year's figures, increased under killed from 819 to 863, or by 5·37 per cent., and under injured, from 799 to 896 or by 12·14 per cent.

IT has rained so much in the district watered by the Mahi river that a railway bridge was six feet under water, the river having risen nineteen feet. The consequence is that trains on the Anand-Rutlam Railway line cannot run until the water decreases. On the alternative route the line is also breached, but it is possible to walk across the broken line and resume the train journey further on. The country wanted rain badly, it has now got it, and in some places the people are inclined to cry out for a break.

THE appointment of Brevet-Colonel Bruce-Hamilton to be Major-General is an instance of exceptionally rapid army promotion. Not yet forty-three years of age (and a contemporary in service of Lieut.-General Baden-Powell), he is now the youngest officer of his rank. His promotion is remarkable from the fact that, regimentally, he is only a Major in the East Yorkshires. Bombay will remember him in 1888-89 when he was a yellow-haired A.-D.-C. to Lord Reay. Colonel Phayre who has proceeded to China was one of his colleagues at Government House.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR ROBERT LOW, Commanding the Forces at Bombay, arrived here yesterday morning from Poona and inspected the Hospital Ship Carthage, which leaves for China this morning and the Transport Formosa. General Low returned to Poona by the afternoon train. He was accompanied by Brigadier-General Barlow, Adjutant General and Major Stanton, Assistant Military Secretary. During his brief sojourn in Bombay the Lieutenant-General stayed at the Yacht Club Chambers. The arrival and departure were private.

THE Bishop of Calcutta has appointed to the remaining three Honorary Canonries in St. Paul's Cathedral the Reverend W. H. Ball, Secretary of the Church Missionary Society in Calcutta, the Reverend F. T. Cole, Missionary at Barharwa, author of a Grammar of the Santali language, and the Reverend J. O. F. Willcocks, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment.

THE mortality in Calcutta on Sunday was 71; there were six cases of plague recorded and the same number of deaths from that cause.

THE rumour that the Amir of Kabul is moving troops to the Chaman border seems founded on bazaar gossip, says the "Pioneer." There are no signs near Chaman of any such movement.

OWING to the paucity of Subaltern in the Bengal Sappers and Miners who are now available for duty, the Bombay Government has been asked to replace Lieutenant A. R. C. Sanders, R. E., in Chitral.

THE Government of India has sanctioned the presentation to the Indian Museum of a collection of leather articles of local manufacture supplied by the Army Clothing Department for the use of the troops in India.

A COMPREHENSIVE table of the Buoys and Landmarks on the Coasts and in the Rivers and Harbours of Bengal has been issued by the Port Officer of Calcutta, by order of the Bengal Government.

A CORRESPONDENT writes that plague has again broken out in Mysore and the death-rate is already rapidly becoming high. The total mortality from the epidemic from the middle of July up to the 1st August was 22.

THERE were scattered cases of cholera among thirteen cantonments in India on the 5th instant, but only ten deaths were reported, mostly in regimental bazaars, or among followers. There were six cases with two deaths among the troops at Secunderabad, and one case in the Guides Infantry at Mardan.

INTELLIGENCE has been received in Bangalore reporting an accident at Sravana Belagola, Hassan District, Mysore, resulting in the death of 18 persons and injuries to several others. Sravana Belagola is the site of the great Jain temple, noted for its architecture and stone carvings. The accident occurred, it is understood, while a body of workmen were engaged on some improvements or repairs to the temple well.

THOMAS SMITH, convicted at the recent Limerick Assizes of the wilful murder of the Rev. Mr. Hudson, late rector of Kilkeedy, on May 27, and found by the jury to be insane, was removed on July 14 from Limerick Prison to Dundrum Criminal Lunatic Asylum. Mr. Justice Kenny, who tried the case, directed, in accordance with the verdict, that the prisoner should be detained in custody during her Majesty's pleasure. Smith was granted an interview with his wife previous to being removed to Dundrum.

A DACOITY of a somewhat serious nature is reported from the Sambalpur District. On the night of 11th July a body of men supposed to come from the Patna Feudatory State broke into the house of the headman of a village and carried off property of the value of Rs. 466. Information reached the outpost of Singhora; and a Head Constable and three constables proceeded promptly to the spot. They came into collision with four of the dacoits and wounded and captured three of them. The fourth escaped into the village and brought out the whole band (about a dozen dacoits); who attacked the police, overpowered and disabled them, and rescued their prisoners. News was sent to the Station House, but the police from there arrived too late to effect any arrests, while the dacoits carried off their three wounded comrades. The Head Constable and all the three constables with him were wounded. The case is still under investigation.

IT is announced that Rear-Admiral Skrydloff has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the Russian Pacific Squadron.

IN Zedkiel's Almanac for 1900, under the month of July appears the prediction—"Our Royal Family will be involved in some grief in the first half of this month, I regret to foresee." And, for events to occur in the month of August, it is stated,—"The King of Italy is plagued by insidious foes, and should beware of Anarchists."

"MCCLURE'S MAGAZINE" is to publish an article entitled "An International Wheat Corner." That Russia a few years ago seriously proposed to the United States that the two nations get up a wheat trust and fix the price at one dollar per bushel seems hardly credible. "Yet," says McClure, "it is true, and we will shortly publish the most astonishing story of its kind ever printed, with some official documents."

THEY are smiling on the Stock Exchange, in a somewhat sickly fashion, over the rueful remark of a jobber. Steeped in melancholy he was gazing at his book with that profound disgust which he shares with so many of his fellow members. Running his eye over the prices he exclaimed:—"Look at 'em. Everything I'm a 'bull' of goes down, and everything I'm a 'bear' of goes up. Well, thank heaven, they can't go sideways!"

AN "Express" correspondent relates a conversation with Arabi Pasha, who has been in exile in Ceylon since January, 1883. He refuses to accept the pardon offered him by the Imperial Government. "They have offered to permit me to end my days in my own country," he said, "but I would rather die an exile here than go back to Egypt to find my compatriots still ignore the motives which inspired my actions 18 years ago. Many of my former friends still hold me a traitor, and allege that I planned the rising of 1882 at the instigation of England, to whom, they say, I had made secret promises of early surrender. To be misunderstood is worse than to be exiled. I stay here." Ahmed Arabi has grown old and grey, but he has not yet lost his hope of seeing a re-juvenated Egypt.

ON her way home, Lady Randolph Churchill touched at Helena. She tells a good story at the expense of a young officer there: "I will not attempt," she says, "to describe the weird scenery; one realises what the Great Man must have suffered. This lonely cottage on the top of a bleak mountain without any vegetation, the sea the only horizon, must have been torture. I said so in many feeling phrases to some young officers who gave us tea in the camp hard by. 'Think,' I said 'of a man who has conquered worlds ending his days in exile in this dreadful spot.' 'But I assure you,' answered one of them, a rosy-cheeked young fellow of twenty-one, 'we are no better off. There is absolutely nothing to do here, and I, too, find the scenery hideous.' I ventured to remark that he was not Napoleon, but he did not see any difference, or why the others laughed."

THE interesting diary of Captain the Hon. T. A. Brassey deals incidentally with the hoisting of the British flag at Johannesburg and Pretoria, but they do not determine the controversy as to who actually had the honour of breaking the Royal Standard over the Boer capital. At Bloemfontein we know the duty fell to Viscount Acheson, eldest son of the Earl of Gosford. According to a well-circulated story, it was the young Duke of Westminster who 'first planted the British flag over Pretoria," for it is reported he has written home expressing warm thanks for "an excellent cigar" sent out by a lover of the weed as a present for the man who discharged that duty. The cigar, it is said, reached the Commander-in-Chief a few weeks before; and, despite the worries and anxieties of the campaign, was carefully carried about by him until his young A-D-C. did that which entitled him to smoke it.

PROFESSOR ROBERT KOCH publishes in the "Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift" his fourth report on the proceedings of the German "Malaria Expedition." It is dated from Stephansort, in German New Guinea, and includes the work of the months March and April. Dr. Koch again asserts that he is convinced of the possibility of a total extirpation of the malaria. In Stephansort itself it has now been reduced to a minimum, and this also during a period of the year when, according to the experience of former years, the conditions are most unfavourable. Physicians must not rely simply upon the prophylactic use of quinine, but resolutely set themselves to the work of expelling the malaria parasites as far as possible. Dr. Koch regards it as practicable, by the adoption of the processes now discovered, to purge every malaria district, and to keep it entirely free from malaria.

LADY RANDOLPH CHURCHILL has some capital things in her letters from the hospital ship Maine, published in the new number of "The Anglo-Saxon Review." Here, for instance, is the text of the very characteristic cable sent by Colonel Frank Rhodes to his brother Cecil in Kimberley on Christmas Day: "Happy Christmas! How thoroughly you have misunderstood the situation." Among her other duties, Lady Randolph wrote letters home at the dictation of the wounded. Their sense of propriety was very strict. The letters began, of course, "Dear Father and Mother, I hope this finds you well, as it leaves me." Then came "a great scratching of heads and biting of fingers until I would suggest that a description of how they were wounded would start them off again. 'Won't you send your love to any one?' I asked. 'Not out of the family,' with a reproving look, was the answer."

PARISIANS were favoured with brilliant weather on Saturday, July 14, for the National fete, which passed off without any serious disturbance, though conflicting demonstrations were indulged in. In driving to the Longchamps review, President Loubet was well received, and on his return to the Elysee he addressed a letter to the Minister of War, in which he said that what he had witnessed had convinced him that the instruction, discipline, and training of the army left nothing to be desired. The modifications which had been considered necessary in the armament had been realised. Owing to the patriotism of the chiefs and their subordinates, the power of that army was assured, and that was the best guarantee for the duration of peace. On the review ground, the hostile manifestations of the Nationalists, Radicals, and Socialists led to a brief conflict, during which M. Dubuc was injured in the head. During the illuminations in the evening there was a terrible crush in the Place de la Concorde and 100 persons fainted.

ON the Turf American jockeys are meeting with such phenomenal success that English riders are almost demoralised, but there are athletes as well as horsemen in the United States, and, at Stamford Bridge Grounds, Fulham, no fewer than eight of our amateur athletic championships were secured by the American representatives. The meeting was one which will always be given a prominent page in the history of athletics, for, in addition to the Americans, the Australian and Indian champions also competed, while England, Scotland and Ireland were strongly represented. The 100 yards was a veritable triumph for the Americans. Not a single Englishman ran in the final, and Duffy, a typical sprinter, sent the George-town University contingent into ecstasies by winning in 10 secs. In America, Duffy has run the distance in 9 4-5 secs., and he is considered to be a better man than Wafers was at his best. There were two records made at the meeting, both by Americans, and Sheldon's "put" of 45 feet 10 1-2 inches was a surprise for the Irishman, Horgan, who had held the weight-putting championship for seven years. The high jump was the next event to be annexed by the Americans, and Baxter's style was as peculiar as it was effective. He was very careful in judging where to take off—indeed one could not help noticing how particular the Americans were in their preparations. They threw no chance away, and, between the events, never failed to envelop themselves in wraps and hoods. They have that sallow complexion common to all American athletes, and were adorned with an abundance of hair—but they heard little of London's latest catch phrase.

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE CRISIS IN CHINA.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ALLIED FORCES.

A MESSAGE FROM MR. CONGER.

THE HITCH IN ADVANCE.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

The "Cologne Gazette" announces that Marshal Waldersee has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces in China.

A message from Mr. Conger, the American Minister at Peking, dated about the 1st inst., says the situation is precarious and that the Chinese Government is insisting on their leaving Peking, which, he says, means certain death.

A "Times" telegram from Tientsin, dated the 2nd inst., says the British, Japanese and Americans are anxious to advance but the Russians and French demur owing to want of transport.

DESPATCH FROM SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.

RIFLE FIRE CONTINUES.

LONDON, AUG. 8, 12-11 P.M.

A despatch from Sir Claude Macdonald, dated Peking, the 3rd inst., states that the Chinese troops and Boxers continue rifle fire intermittently since the 16th ultimo.

Casualties slight.

OCCUPATION OF PEITSANG BY THE ALLIES.

PURSUIT OF THE CHINESE.

Admiral Bruce cables that the Allies have occupied Peitsang and they are now pursuing the Chinese.

THE ACTION AT PEITSANG.

BAD NEWS FROM PEKING.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

Reuter's despatch from Tientsin, dated 5th instant, regarding the action at Peitsang says that 16,000 of the Allied forces attacked the Chinese at Peitsang at daylight and drove them from the trenches.

The battle still continues.

The news which the Japanese Consul at Shanghai received from Peking, dated the 1st and reporting the Legations safe, also stated that they momentarily expected to be attacked, and that they had only twenty-five cartridges each left and six days' provisions.

EXPORT OF ARMS TO CHINA PROHIBITED.

Large quantities of war stores are being prepared at Woolwich Arsenal for China.

A Royal Proclamation appears in the *Gazette* which prohibits the export of arms and ammunition to China.

OUR COAL RESERVE AT HONGKONG.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Goschen said the question of our reserve of coals and other stores at Hongkong had received the most earnest attention of the Government.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS.

The Transports Nanking and Jelunga have arrived at Hongkong. The former has proceeded North.

MOUNTED SAPPERS FOR CHINA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 8.

The despatch to China of a detachment o Mounted Sappers to accompany the Cavalry Brigade is sanctioned.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. Passy goes to China in charge of the Military Accounts Office, which accompanies the Indian Contingent.

ARRANGEMENTS IN BOMBAY.

The Hospital-ship Carthage, Captain Lendon, will sail this afternoon for China. She will go direct to Singapore, will call at Hong Kong and thence go to Taku. Her mission will be to bring the wounded and invalids to Calcutta, returning again to Northern China on the same errand as long as the military operations last. The Carthage takes the following establishment on board:—Major W. A. Sykes, D.P.O., I.M.S., who will be in medical charge of the vessel, Captain E. H. Evans, I.M.S., Captain W. E. Scott-Moncrieff, I.M.S., and Lieut. E. F. Gordon-Tucker, I.M.S., besides 2 hospital storekeepers, one sergeant, 6 hospital assistants, 3 hospital storekeeper assistants, 38 non-commissioned officers' men, and 22 public followers. The embarkation of the hospital establishment will take place at 7 a.m.

The troops that sail in the transport Formosa on Sunday next will be brought to Bombay as follows:—"D" Section, 41st Hospital, will be railed from Secunderabad in a special train which is due at the Prince's Dock, at 5 a.m., local time, on the 12th inst. Three Companies, 34th Pioneers, are being railed direct from Jhansi, and are expected at Prince's Dock at 5-40 a.m. (local time), on 12th instant. This special train will pick up at Khandwa "C" and "D" Sections, No. 69, Native Field Hospital, and bring them on for embarkation. The 14th Regiment Sikhs will be railed from Deolali in two special mixed troop trains, which are timed to arrive at the jetty shed, Prince's Dock, at 6 and 6-30 a.m. (local time) on the 12th instant. Since the Formosa entered the Prince's Dock she has been overhauled for the purpose of providing the necessary accommodation for the large number of troops which she has been selected to convey to China. The Commissariat arrangements are also actively in progress.

Horses for the pom-pom guns being sent from England to China are now being got ready in India. Captain B. Vincent, 36th Field Battery, will go in charge.

Owing to plague existing at Hongkong, all officers, men and followers proceeding to China, are to be inoculated with Professor Haffkine's serum before they leave their stations. The inoculation is to be entirely optional, the advantages claimed being explained to the individual, who is at liberty to submit to the operation, or decline it.

As regards the Third and Fourth Brigades now under mobilisation orders, the following arrangements will be made. The 34th Pioneers will join the 3rd Brigade, and the 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, will go to Hongkong for garrison duty. The 2nd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, will move from Raichur to Bolarum in relief of the 5th. The 28th Madras Infantry will sail from Madras, the 6th Burma Battalion from Rangoon, and the remainder of the force from Calcutta. The 28th Madras Infantry will be relieved by the 19th from Quilon, Trichur and Trevandrum. O Battery, R. H. A., will leave Calcutta in the Ujina on the 13th instant.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

THE OPERATIONS AGAINST DE WET.

RELIEF OF RUSTENBURG.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

General De Wet, with President Steyn, is reported to be at Schoeman's Drift.

Lord Kitchener is closing round them.

[Schoeman's Drift is north of the Vaal river at Reitzburg, the terminus of the Parys railway, 20 miles below Potchefstroom and 30 from Klerksdorp. It lies almost 100 miles south-west of Pretoria.]

Heavy fighting took place at Elands River on the 5th and 6th, but no particulars are known.

[Elands River station, where the fighting of Sunday and Monday took place, is 30 miles east of Pretoria on the Delagoa Bay Railway and ten short of Bronkhorst's Spruit.]

It is believed, however, that Generals Carrington and Ian Hamilton have relieved the garrison at Rustenburg which is retiring on Zeerust.

[The siege of Rustenburg came as a surprise to our forces. Major Hanbury Tracy, a month ago, reported that a party of Boers, under Limer, called on him to surrender the town and garrison. Tracy replied that he held Rustenburg for her Majesty's Government, and intended to continue occupying it. The enemy then opened fire with artillery, and tried to take the heights which commanded the town. In this they did not succeed, owing to the good arrangements made by Tracy and his officers, and were eventually driven off with the assistance of Colonel Holdsworth, 7th Hussars, who made a rapid march of 48 miles from the neighbourhood of Zeerust, with Bushmen under Colonel Airey, on hearing that Rustenburg was likely to be threatened. General Baden-Powell, sent to the relief, reached Rustenburg the evening of the 8th ult., without opposition. He found all quiet, and public confidence entirely satisfactory, thanks to the prompt and bold grasp of the situation taken by Major Hanbury Tracy. The district west of this was somewhat unsettled, owing to the presence of the small force which attacked Rustenburg being still in the neighbourhood. A few days later the place was a second Mafeking and General Ian Hamilton was sent to relieve it.]

LATER.

General Ian Hamilton has arrived at Rustenburg.

The Boers have re-occupied Springs, an important junction commanding the coal mines.

[Springs station is not a junction, but one of the termini of the Rand railway which runs from Klerksdorp, by Johannesburg and Germiston to The Springs. An enemy in possession of the fifteen miles from The Springs to Germiston where the junction with the main line is situated could easily again cut off communication with the Transvaal and the Cape.]

Captain Wellby, the Thibetan traveller, has died of his wounds at Standerton.

THE FUTURE SETTLEMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, said he had ascertained the views of Canada and Australasia as to the future settlement of South Africa which, he said, were in complete accordance with those of the Goverment regarding annexation and eventual self-government.

DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

Sir F. Plunkett, British Minister at Brussels, has been appointed British Ambassador at Vienna.

Sir Mortimer Durand has been appointed British Minister at Madrid.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 8.

Lieutenant-Colonel Owens, 1st Border Regiment, has been ordered to proceed to South Africa.

SUICIDE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, AUG. 8.

Last night a sensation was caused at the Howrah Station by the suicide of Mr. W. H. Price, Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway. Deceased had been suffering from the effects of opiates and was under medical observation for several days. Only yesterday he was released from supervision, and was about leaving for Delhi by the Punjab mail. On getting into a compartment he was observed to have a double-barrelled gun, which he refused to part with, threatening to shoot himself or any one attempting to approach. He carried out his threat before the train started, putting the weapon under his chin and discharging the right hand barrel, blowing away nearly half of his face. The carriage was detached and taken into a siding. Deceased was 45 years of age. He leaves a widow.

THE LATE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, AUG. 8.

At a special meeting of the Roman Catholic community of Sholapur held in the hall of St. Joseph's School to-day, under the presidentship of the Rev. Fr. D'Souza, it was unanimously resolved to send a message to the Governor of Bombay through his Private Secretary, requesting his Excellency to convey to her Majesty the humble but heartfelt grief which the community felt at the untimely death of H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh. In memory of the sad event the St. Joseph's School was closed for a day.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Mackay arrived here yesterday morning.

LIVERPOOL, AUG 7.

The Anchor Line steamer Hispania left here for Bombay this evening.

MARSEILLES, AUG. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here homewards the day before yesterday evening.

COLOMBO, AUG. 8.

The German mail steamer Stuttgart, from China, arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats easier.

Good Bhownuggur 4 12-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	98 3-16
3 per cent. Rentes	100 1-4
8 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	106
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee papers	62 9-16
Bar Silver	28 1-8

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE PROSPECTS OF TRADE.

END OF THE BOOM IN SIGHT.

UPS AND DOWNS OF THE STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, JULY 27.

HAVING now entered upon the second half of the year the question suggests itself are we to expect in the near future a period of trade depression? Has the boom expended itself and may we shortly experience the reaction from the trade prosperity of the last twelve months? So far there is as yet no evidence of a break in the coal trade, which not only succeeds in maintaining, but has even, within the last few days, increased its prices in some cases. If we appeal to the iron trade, there is not, as yet, much to complain of, and prices, as a rule, are firmly maintained—not at the top notch, it is true, but still a good deal above the average of the last two years, not to speak of the normal average over a longer period. The shipbuilding trade, again, can still speak of an enormous amount of work on hand—nearly 1,300,000 tons of merchant shipping at the beginning of the present month—which is not far off the maximum record of unfulfilled contracts at any given date, although increasing complaints are made that new work is not coming to hand as it has done for the last three years. The chemical trades are certainly less active than they were, and it is hardly anticipated that the tendency of business is in an upward direction. The textile trades are actually now being affected by inadequate, or increasingly dear, supplies of raw materials, and this, of course, at the present time applies more particularly to the cotton industry. Engineering is by no means so prosperous as it was. The record of exports of engineering products for the past six months does not compare favourably with that for the first six months of 1899—when the higher costs of materials and labour, and the consequently higher value per unit of product are taken into account. Railway interests, again, are so depressed that the companies have been forced all round to try to recoup themselves by raising passenger fares and traffic rates. Finally, it is made a matter of general complaint that the shipping trade is in so parlous a condition that shipowners are not likely to bring forward new orders for tonnage until it has materially improved, if, indeed, they do so at all under existing conditions of price and labour. A year ago everything was different, every trade participating in the boom which then prevailed.

The cause of the change appears to be over production. The United States has more largely transgressed the bounds of moderation in the increase of supplies than any other country, and hence has been the first to feel the effects of over-production. It remains to be seen how far and how long the slump in the United States is likely to affect conditions and prices in Europe; but the general opinion of authorities seems to be that the effect will be immediate, serious, and long-continued. Already American prices are a good deal lower than the prices in Great Britain, or, indeed, in any European country. The manufacturers of the United States are girding up their loins for a spell of competitive trade such as we have not known for many months. Arrangements are being made to get rid by hook or by crook of large surpluses in all branches of industry, and the consolidations of business effected within the last two years facilitates the regulation of prices to this end. Hardly anyone doubts that within the next twelve months the full flood of organised competition on the part of the United States will be upon us. This must inevitably force prices down, perhaps with a rush, and we will then stand face to face with low prices for manufactured goods, and high prices for raw materials. Of course, such an unnatural and unhealthy condition of things cannot long continue. Prices of raw materials must ultimately fall as well, but the process of readjustment may be tedious, and is almost certain to be troublesome, and to involve labour disputes and all the usual disagreeable accompaniments of falling prices and contracting markets. To some extent the process will not be unwelcome, for there can be no doubt that many essential products, both of mines and factories, are at present at famine prices, and may be materially reduced with advantage.

Every week witnesses fresh disturbances of the stock markets which are at present depressed and operators are beginning to look at everything as if through blue spectacles. The Chinese trouble has, however, already been amply discounted in the present range of prices, apart, perhaps, from Chinese bonds. The Kaffir Circus has been affected to a moderate extent by the reverse near Pretoria, but the next British success should bring prices back again to last week's level. The temporary dulness of South African mining shares should really work in favour of the Kangaroo section. There are no Boers to [illegible] West Australian mines, and the solution of the sulphide problem is about to provide substantial increases in the output of leading mines, especially the Lake View Consols. The present reaction, which has been engineered by renewed "Bear" sales, supplies an excellent opportunity for investment in these shares, which are expected to take a big jump during the next month or two. British Columbian mines are on the up-grade, especially the sub-companies of the British America Corporation, amongst which the Le Roi No. 2 has advanced to 14 3-4 (9 3-4 premium) on excellent news from the properties and on a "Bear" squeeze. The Columbia-Kootenay, a very valuable combination of mines belonging to the same group, is about to be floated, and will no doubt meet with a favourable reception. The Berlin Bourse is recovering its equilibrium, as is indicated by the reduction in the rate of discount of the Imperial German Bank to 5 per cent, and although the Continental bourses have also been affected by the bad news from China they have not this time indulged in a scare. A strong upward movement in Yankee Rails has been temporarily arrested by the latest budget of bad news from China and South Africa, but the advance may at any time be resumed, as the position is rendered more promising by the certainty of President McKinley's re-election and by the more favourable crop reports. There is no doubt but that we shall see a sharp rise within the next month or two. South Americans have been kept back by the general depression, and Home Rails have shown renewed weakness on unfavourable dividend estimates. The Industrial market has been more active, the recovery in Allsopps making further progress. Promoters have, moreover, seen fit to put forward a batch of new flotations, so as to utilise for this purpose the present month, as August is considered a close time for prospectuses.

The Paris "Monde Economique" states that considerable extension of the cotton industry is at present going on in France. Authoritative statistics of the machinery employed in the spinning and weaving of cotton in that country have always been difficult to obtain; for, although the Government has from time to time gathered particulars more or less thoroughly from particular districts, complete official figures for the whole of France have not hitherto been forthcoming. In 1897 the number of cotton spindles in various departments was stated as 1,700,400 in the department of the Nord, 1,400,000 in the Seine-Inferieur, 559,200 in the Vosges, and 340,800 in the Eure. These particulars make up a total of only 4,000,400 spindles, and they are obviously incomplete for the whole country. In his cotton trade "Handbook" Mr. John Jones gives the total number in France as 5,039,000 in the year 1394. It is well known, however, that since then several new mills, some of them large ones, have been built, particularly in the Vosges, and that a considerable amount of Manchester capital has been invested in them. The "Monde Economique" estimates the number of spindles now at 5,500,000, and adds that a number of new mills are at the present time projected or in course of construction. The statistics of French power-looms are still less satisfactory. The estimate supplied to Mr. Jones as for 1894 gave the number as 126,000, but the "Monde Economique" puts it down as only 98,000 at the present time, an evidently insufficient estimate. It must be remembered, morever, that in France an important quantity of hand looms is still employed in weaving cotton goods, handkerchiefs especially.

The returns compiled by Lloyd's Register of Shipping for the quarter ended June 30 show an increase in the tonnage under construction in the United Kingdom, excluding warships, about 5,000 tons as compared with the figures of last quarter, but a reduction of about 135,000 tons as compared with the unprecedentedly high total which was reached in December 1898. The figures for the quarter just ended are 499 vessels of 1,265,313 tons gross, made up of 473 steam vessels of 1,250,838 tons and 26 sailing vessels of 14,475. In addition, 55 vessels of 216,032 tons are building abroad with a view to classification by Lloyd's Register. In the quarter ended June 30, 1899, there were 568 vessels of 1,386,367 tons building in the United Kingdom. Of the warships under construction, those of British nationality number 16 of 158,000 tons at Royal dockyards, and 38 of 210,550 tons at private yards, making a total of 54 vessels of 368,550 tons. The warships under construction which are classified as "foreign or not stated" number 18 of 63, 525 tons.

An experiment of some importance is now being made in the shipping world, which will if successful open a new and advantageous means of import and export for Lancashire manufacturers. The port of Preston has hitherto been obliged to content itself with such small vessels as came its way, but many people would greatly benefit if it were possible to send larger vessels there. Messrs. Becker and Co., of 64, Cannon Street, have therefore, to demonstrate, that this is possible, as they themselves firmly believe it to be, chartered the General Steam Navigation Company's steamer the "Sheldrake," 3,500 tons, to load a full cargo of Canadian woodpulp, for paper-making purposes, at Halifax, Nova Scotia, for distribution amongst their Lancashire customers, via Preston. Messrs. Becker have every confidence that this experiment will be successful. The charges at Preston are extremely low as compared with those charged at Manchester.

Quite a flutter has been caused in the Glasgow ironmongery trade by the fact that a local firm is negotiating with an American house to import screws, and it is believed that before the autumn is far advanced these American-made screws will be on our market at a price lower and of a quality equal to the best Nettlefold. Although the big Birmingham house has an arrangement with the German makers not to send screws into this country direct, German screws and wire nails are now beginning to be extensively imported by Glasgow merchants, and active competition with home makers is promised. However, for cut nails our home makers continue in the first rank.

The approaching Presidential election has but few points of interest for the British trader. In 1896 British manufacturers had a real stake in the election, because it was then certain that if the Republicans were elected there would be an end of the Wilson tariff, and of the opportunities which half a dozen great British industries had enjoyed under it since 1894. The Republicans were elected in 1896, and they did not lose a day in doing their worst for British trade. What that worst amounts to the British manufacturers now know; and they have long ago settled down to the conditions of the Dingley tariff. The tariff is not an issue in this campaign; and British manufacturers have nothing to hope and nothing to fear from the election of either Mr. McKinley or Mr. Bryan. But the shipping subsidies question is an issue in this second McKinley and Bryan contest, and if the Republicans carry the Presidential election, and again secure a majority in the House of Representatives, it may be taken as certain that British shipbuilders and shipowners will soon have heavily subsidised American competitors alongside of them.

THE LATE MR. NUGENT.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

THE following is the text of a resolution issued by H. E. the Governor in Council under yesterday's date:—

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 8th August, 1900.

With profound regret his Excellency the Governor in Council has to announce the death in Poona at 12-20 a.m. on the 5th instant, of the Honourable Mr. John Nugent, C.S.I., Member of the Council of the Governor of Bombay.

By this melancholy event the Presidency of Bombay has been deprived of the services of an officer devoted to its welfare and assiduous in promoting its interests. Mr. Nugent began his career as a member of the Bombay Civil Service on 29th November 1864, and he was engaged in official work not many hours before his death. In the course of nearly 36 years he filled many posts requiring very varied qualifications and in discharging the duties of all of them he secured the approval of Government and the esteem of the public. His vigorous intellect, his absolute integrity, his keen sympathy with all conscientious workers, and his fearlessness in giving expression and effect to his convictions were readily recognized and widely appreciated. These qualities, combined with long experience of almost all branches of the administration, gave special value to his advice and assistance while he held the offices of Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, Member of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay and Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay. His nomination to be a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India was a token of the recognition by Her Majesty of the excellent service rendered by him.

This lamentable event is deplored alike by the European and Native communities, amongst whom Mr. Nugent gained a just popularity by upright conduct and kindness of disposition, and more particularly by the members of the Service to which he belonged and to which he added lustre, and by the Governor of the Presidency, who loses his aid at a time when it was found especially useful owing to the enhancement of the difficulties of administration by accumulated calamities.

By order of his Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

J. MONTEATH,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

THE weekly sports were held yesterday afternoon, on the Marine Lines Maidan, in favourable weather, though the attendance was not so large as on the previous occasion. The events on the card were very interesting, but owing to the paucity of the competitors, two of them, viz., Egg and Spoon Race and Ulta Palta Race fell through. It was only due to the energy of the indefatigable secretary, Mr. Heugh S. Symons, that the rest of the programme was got through. The following are the results:—

Tent Pegging in Sections of Four.—Horses and Ponies separately, if possible, otherwise together. Three Runs.—1st run pegs abreast, 2nd run pegs in echelon, and 3rd run pegs in Indian file.

Only two teams competed and it was a foregone conclusion that Captain Paleologus' Team would be the winner. It was interesting to note that the team consisted of only District Plague Officers.

Captain W C Paleologus
Captain A C Hobson } 1
Captain H E Browne
Lieut Geddes
Points 32.

Lieut A V Courage
Mr Moir
Mr Wallace } 0
Mr A Smith
Points 28.

Dropping Polo Balls in Buckets.—Three Buckets placed ten yards apart in straight line. Competitors start with three balls and must drop one into each bucket. Pace full gallop.

There were seven competitors in the field for the event, but none of them were awarded any order of merit.

University Stakes. (Gentlemen's Nomination).—Lady to ride given course to a point, where she will, without dismounting, hand list of questions to gentleman. Gentleman to answer questions in writing and return them to lady who will return over the course with answers. First past the post with most correct answers to win. Gentleman must sign paper of answers.

Miss Westbrook, nominated by Capt Paleologus	1
Miss Reynolds, nominated by Mr Anderson	2
Mrs Reddie, nominated by Mr De Saone	0
Miss Reynolds, nominated by Lieut Geddes	0

Pony Scurry.—

Mr A Smith	1
Mr F A Reddie	2

Seven ran.

MILITARY NEWS.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ST. J. MICHAEL FANCOURT, Commanding the Rohilkund District, takes privilege leave from the 10th August. Colonel Wheatley, Commanding Landsdown, will act for him during his absence.

THE FAMINE.

BOMBAY RELIEF MEASURES.

DURING the week ending the 28th July 1900 there was rain in all the British Districts and Native States of the Presidency proper. The fall was good or moderate throughout the Konkan, Kathiawar, Palanpur, Khandesh, Nasik and Ahmednagar, in the greater part of Kolhapur, in five talukas of Ahmedabad and Poona, four of Kaira, Cutch and Bijapur, three of Sholapur and Belgaum, one of Surat and Panch Mahals, and parts of Satara, Dharwar, Rewa Kantha, Mahi Kantha, Dharampur, and the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country States. Since the end of the week heavy or moderate rain has been reported from all parts of Gujarat and Kathiawar, where agricultural operations are in progress, and also from the greater part of Khandesh and Satara and some talukas of Nasik, Poona, Sholapur, Belgaum and Dharwar. Rain sufficient for sowing has also fallen in the affected desert talukas of the Thar and Parkar District. The prices of the staple food-grains have risen in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Nasik; elsewhere they have fallen or are stationary.

The numbers relieved are compared below with those of the preceding week:

	Preceding Week.	Week under report.
Workers	9,39,406	9,41,372
Dependants	1,96,339	1,96,820
Gratuitously relieved in poor-houses and villages	4,12,905	4,68,898

The numbers of people on relief works, including dependants, have increased in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Thana, Khandesh, Nasik and Satara, while they have decreased in the other districts. The numbers on gratuitous relief have increased in all districts except Ahmednagar. The following relief works were started during the week under report:—

Ahmedabad.—Excavating the Ozan Drainage Channel, excavating the Pirasur tank and collecting stone metal for the Gogha-Tansa road.

Kaira.—Deepening and enlarging the Wonth Vali tank.

Sholapur.—Yedsi-Dharosioa road. Barsi-Paranda road and Mohol-Pandharpur road.

Ahmednagar.—Metal collection for the Khospuri-Ismalpur road.

Besides these large works, two small works under Civil Agency, for the employment of people near their homes were opened in Broach.

Three poor-houses have been opened in the Hungund Taluka of the Bijapur District and one at Nandgaon in the Nasik District. The following allotments have been sanctioned:—

Rs. 1,00,000 for famine grass operations.
Rs. 2,62,000 for small works in Ahmedabad.
Rs. 15,000 for poor-houses in Nasik.
Rs. 200 for burning of corpses of persons dying from cholera at relief camps in Nasik.

Four officers of the Indian Civil Service from Madras and one from the Punjab and five officers of the Northern India Salt Department have been deputed to famine duty in Gujarat.

THE NUMBERS ON RELIEF.

The number of persons in receipt of relief during the preceding and present weeks in each Province is shown in the following table:—

Name of Province.	Preceding week.		
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief	Total.
British Provinces.			
Madras	9428	3060	12488
Bombay and Sindh	1135568	406850	1542423
Bengal	10196	5972	16168
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	1263	1519	2782
Punjab	135881	40308	176189
Central Provinces	531342	1624089	2155431
Berar	345803	147032	492835
Ajmer-Merwara	76662	34273	110935
Total British Provinces	2246143	2263113	4509256
Native States.			
Rajputana States	277106	145395	422501
Central India States	93667	41611	135278
Hyderabad	388293	111416	499709
Baroda	72959	30471	103700
Bombay Native States	408662	68859	477521
Punjab Native States	26682	17391	44073
Central Provinces Feudatory States	17024	40511	57535
Kashmir (Jammu)	264	...	264
Total Native States	1284617	455964	1740581
Grand Total	3530760	2719077	6249837

Name of Province.	Present week.			Increase or decrease.
	Relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Total.	
British Provinces.				
Madras	8633	3060	11693	— 795
Bombay and Sindh	1168995	456644	1625639*	+ 83211
Bengal	11749	7807	19556	+ 3388
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	...	1397	1397	— 1385
Punjab	136129	42917	179046	+ 2857
Central Provinces	473866	1760058	2233924	+ 78493
Berar	373235	143962	517197	+ 24362
Ajmer-Merwara	75282	31239	106521	— 4411
Total British Provinces	2247889	2447084	4694973	+185717
Native States.				
Rajputana States	251018†	133241	384259+	— 38242
Central India States	85733	36117	121850†	— 13428
Hyderabad	369236	106893	476129	— 23580
Baroda	76726	35356	112082	+ 8382
Bombay Native States	403443	66284	469727*	— 7794
Punjab Native States	28740	16881	45621	+ 1548
Central Provinces Feudatory States	12801	39026	51827	— 5708
Kashmir (Jammu)	531	...	531	+ 267
Total Native States	1228228	433798	1662026	— 78555
Grand Total	3476117	2880832	6356999	+107162

* Figures incomplete.
‡ Returns for five States in Rajputana and for three States in Central India are wanting; the previous week's figures for these States have been included.

AHMEDABAD RELIEF FUND.

THE list of subscriptions received from 1st January, 1900, to 31st July, towards Famine Relief in the Ahmedabad District.

	Rs.	a.
R B Motilal Hulbhai, Bhui	50	0
Sheth Barjorji Manekji, Dharwar	100	0
Mr Bhaishanker Nanabhai Solicitor, Ahmedabad	200	0
K B Nowrozji and Jehangirji Pestonji Vakil, Ahmedabad	500	0
R S Mathavlal Harilal Desai, Ahmedabad	25	0
Dr Jamsedji D Khambata, Ahmedabad	51	0
From a generous Parsi widow, Ahmedabad	25	0
Mr E D Talati, Ahmedabad	25	0
Mr MP Modi, Barrister at Law, Ahmedabad	200	0
Professor Jamsetji E Daruvala, Ahmedabad	25	0
Mr Cawasji Dossabhai Davar, Ahmedabad	5	0
Mr Ardesher Adarji, Ahmedabad	1	0
Mr Barjorji Shapurji Karanjawala, Ahmedabad	10	0
From a Parsi Gentleman, Ahmedabad	1	0
Sheth Madhavlal Ruochorelal, Ahmedabad	400	0
Subscription from Modasa received through the Assistant Collector Mr E Manual Morasa	100	0
K B Dadabhai Dinshaw City Magistrate, Ahmedabad	50	0
G C Kasambekar, Assistant Surgeon, Kharaghoda	100	0
Her Excellency Lady Northcote, Bombay	200	0
His Excellency Lord Northcote, Bombay	500	0
Subscription through Dr Nanabhai C Modi, Ahmedabad	200	0
Subscription from Queen's Birth-day Gift Fund received through the Editor of the "Times of India," Bombay	500	0
Colonel Wolsley, Bombay	25	0
Sheth Burjorji Jamsedji, Ahmedabad	1	8
From Sheth Jehangir Bomanji Petit Two anna subscription Fund, Bombay	500	0
Total	3,891	8

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern, Fort Northern and Esplanade	0	0	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	6	5	46
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	3	3	37
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	0	0	18
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	3	72
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	0	0	16
G Mahim and Worlee	0	1	30
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	23
Total	9	12	250
Total plague deaths to date	78,845	64,750	
Same date last year	5	11	82
Small-pox	1	0	
Cholera	77	56	

BOMBAY PLAGUE RELIEF FUND, 1898.

THE following additional subscriptions have been paid to the credit of the account with the Bank of Bombay up to 3rd instant:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount previously acknowledged	21,708	6	0
From a friend	10	0	0
Total	21,718	6	0

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

MR. MULJI B. BARBHAYA presided at the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation, held yesterday afternoon. There were also present:—Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon'ble Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Messrs. James MacDonald, G. Lund, Fazulbhoy Visram, K. N. Wadia, S. D. Khote, Drs. N. N. Katrak, A. G. Viegas, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. M. N. Wadia, Municipal Secretary.

APPOINTMENT OF A EUROPEAN PLUMBER.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner, dated the 27th July last, recommending the appointment of Mr. Richard Edmond Love as plumber in connection with the house-connection work, on a monthly salary of Rs. 220, plus Rs. 30 conveyance allowance. The Commissioner stated: "The Executive Engineer reports that while Mr. James was on leave in England he requested him to see if a suitable man could be obtained for that appointment. Mr. James, in consultation with Mr. Santo Crimp, selected a Mr. Richard Edmond Love for the post. This gentleman was then employed as a plumber under the Wimbledon Municipality, and possesses very high qualifications. It is, therefore, proposed to employ Mr. Love in the appointment under an agreement for a period of three years, his salary commencing from the date he starts for Bombay, and his second class passage to and fro being paid by the Municipality, the latter in case of his services not being required after the termination of the said agreement. The Municipality will also have to defray all expenses of the agreement. Under the circumstances I request the sanction of the Standing Committee and the Corporation to the proposal as given above, the cost being met from the grant for house-connection works."

It was resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation with the recommendation of the Standing Committee that Mr. Love be appointed on the salary and conditions mentioned in the Commissioner's letter.

COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Commissioner, dated the 30th July last, forwarding for the favourable consideration of the Committee copy of a memorial from a Mrs. Saunders, widow of the late Mr. W. Saunders, Assistant Superintendent of Slaughter Houses, in which she asked that she might be granted some compassionate allowance. The Commissioner stated: "Mr. Saunders joined the Municipal service in 1882, and served at Bandra for a period of over eighteen years, during which time his work was of the most satisfactory description. During the last four years especially his duties and responsibilities were most onerous and the manner in which during the plague epidemics he maintained the regularity of the meat-supply from Bandra and saved the City from great inconvenience was deserving of the highest credit. I attach a certificate from Dr. D'Monte from which it will be seen that Mr. Saunders' death was due to his having persisted while in a weak state of health in the diligent discharge of his duties. I trust that the Standing Committee and the Corporation will not hesitate to grant some compassionate allowance to the widow of a faithful and very deserving servant. I would suggest that an allowance of six months' pay, or Rs. 1,500 might be granted."

Dr. Viegas considered that the medical certificate submitted to the Committee did not show that the disease from which Mr. Saunders died was contracted in the discharge of his duties. He proposed that the letter be simply recorded.

The proposition fell to the ground for want of a seconder.

Mr. Lund thought that the widow of the deceased deserved some compensation in view of the long and useful service put in by her husband. He moved that she might be granted an allowance of Rs. 1,500.

Mr. Wadia seconded the proposition.

Mr Khote moved an amendment for granting an allowance of Rs. 250, which was equivalent to one month's salary.

As no member seconded the amendment, it also fell to the ground.

Mr. MacDonald supported the proposition. He said that the work performed by the deceased officer was exceedingly onerous and the service rendered by him during the first outbreak of plague merited special consideration at their hands.

The proposition was carried by a majority.

TULSI WATER.

Dr. Cayley, Divisional Health Officer, No. 1 Division, reported that he examined eight samples of water from different reservoirs, tanks, and wells, last week, and he did not find the cholera bacillus in any of them.

The Commissioner remarked that he was glad to inform the Committee that the Tulsi water had of late very much improved.

The report was recorded.

A COMPILATION OF MUNICIPAL RECORDS.

The following letter from Mr. L. W. Michael with regard to his compilation of "Points of Order" was considered by the Committee:—With reference to Standing Committee's Resolution, dated 30th May last, I have the honour to forward herewith 200 copies of the compilation of "Points of Order" prepared by me. I also forward, for acceptance by the Standing Committee and Corporation a compilation of Municipal Matters, prepared by me, which contains the following:—(1) The Constitution of the Corporation, 1792 to 1900; (2) the History of the Lighting of Bombay; (3) the History of the Water Supply of Bombay; (4) a Retrospect; and (5) a large Number of Solicitors and Counsels Opinions. The manuscript was seen by Major Mayne, Member of the Corporation, who writes as under:—"I consider your manuscript to be most useful and well worth being printed for circulation, to show the history of the Corporation up to 1900, *i. e.*, the end of the 19th century." The Chairman, who has also seen the manuscript, writes as under:—"The information therein given is very useful, and one who wishes to study Municipal affairs will find your book (intended to be published) very interesting and a vade mecum." The book will be resorted to, not only by the present members of the Municipal Corporation, but also by the future members, inasmuch as at a glance they will be able to know the past history of the several matters therein contained. I estimate that the cost of printing five hundred copies of this compilation will be Rs. 2,000 or thereabouts.

Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram raised a point of order as to whether the Committee could consider the subject.

The Chairman ruled that it was quite competent for them to dispose of the item. He then proposed that Mr. Michael be thanked for the copies of the compilation of "Points of Order" prepared by him; that the secretary be requested to send a copy of the same to each councillor and as many copies to the Commissioner as he might require; and that with regard to the latter portion of his letter Mr. Michael be informed that he might apply to the Corporation if he liked.

The proposition was agreed to.

After transacting some other business the Committee adjourned.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.

OUR Ahmedabad correspondent writes on August 7:—The total mortality of the city during the week ending Friday last was 668 as against 622 of the previous week. Every week we see an increase in the city mortality. But of these 205 deaths occurred among the refugees in the town, 55 persons died from cholera, 366 from fever, 115 from starvation, 27 from respiratory diseases, and the rest from various other causes. Deaths from cholera and fever have also increased during the last week. 60 births were recorded by the Municipality.

The weather during the last week was extremely pleasant and cool owing to the continual drizzling of the rain. We have now a total of 8 inches. Last evening the river appeared to be again flooded, but a few feet more of the water rose, it would perhaps have flooded the city also to some extent. It seems that the rain must have been very heavy in the surrounding districts.

Takavi money is still paid to the cultivators throughout the whole district. Last week in the Duskaroi Kutcherry money was paid to the farmers for buying seeds. For this purpose some hundreds of people assembled in the Kutcherry.

A school for deaf, dumb and blind persons has been opened by Dr. Nilkanthrai Dayabhai, L. M. & S., in the premises of the Guzerat Vernacular Society. The fees to be received from the students will be very low, but the Municipality has promised to give a contribution of Rs. 600 per year. Dr. Nilkanthrai was for a long time an assistant surgeon in the subordinate medical department, but owing to his defective eye-sight, he was obliged to give up the service. Though himself a blind man now, he is full of energy, and has been able to study the art of teaching the blind and the deaf through readers employed by him. No doubt, the school will be a great boon to the unfortunate youths, who will be able to lead a life of usefulness hereafter.

A general meeting of the Ahmedabad Municipality met in the Ripon Hall last week when the following business was done:—On the proposition of Mr. Mulchand Asharam Shah, LL.B., the following were appointed members of the managing committee:—Messrs. Ramanbhai Mahipatram (president), Chunilal Nagindas, Khusaldas Gokaldas, Gulambusan Lalbhai, Somnath Bhudardas, and Hathesing Ralchand. The law committee was formed of Messrs. Ramanbhai Mahipatram, Mulchand Asharam and Madhavlal Harilal. For the sanitary committee, the following were elected:—Messrs. Amratlal Vadilal, Mulchand Asharam, Rukurdin Shahbudin and Dr. Solomon Ibrahim. In the same meeting Mr. Ardasir Kawasji Karanjawalla made a suggestion that new members should be elected for the managing committee, so as to afford them a chance of working in the committee

APPEALS AGAINST REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. Webb, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge, commenced hearing the suit filed by Messrs. Hormusji Khoorshedji, N. M. Wadia, Nanabhoy Burjorji, Dossabhoy Framji, Harkisondas Narottumdas and Tribhovandas Vurjivandas, landlords holding land in the Fort, Bombay, against Mr. E. Gray, Collector of Bombay. Mr. Rivett-Carnac, barrister-at-law, instructed by Messrs. Postonji, Rustim and Colah, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. Starling, barrister-at-law, instructed by Mr. Yorke Smith, Acting Government Solicitor, appeared for the defendant.

It was stated in the plaint that the plaintiffs were owners of a piece of land at Fort, admeasuring five hundred and twelve square yards. Their predecessors held lands for very many years past on payment of a fixed and uniform ground rent to Government and that Government had no right to increase such rent. By a notice dated the 24th August, 1899, the defendant had intimated that under Section 8 of Act 2 of 1876 he had fixed the assessment of land revenue at one rupee and four annas per square yard and that this assessment would come into force from the 1st October next, and it was guaranteed for fifty years from that date. The plaintiffs averred that the assessment was a little more than thirteen times the present assessment, and was fixed by Government without affording to the plaintiffs any opportunity of being heard or of showing cause against it. The land in question was newly assessed by the Collector of Bombay in 1883 at the rate of assessment it now bore. As the plaintiffs contested the assessment, which the Collector now sought to fix, they had instituted this suit under Section 14 of the Act and declaring the assessment to be erroneously and improperly fixed, they sought for relief from the Court.

In the written statement the defendant denied that the plaintiffs had any right to hold the land at a fixed and uniform ground rent and stated that the Government were entitled to increase the assessment from time to time under the provisions of Act II of 1876. The plaintiffs' predecessors in title had paid the assessment prior to 1883 without taking any steps to have it declared that the land was not liable to assessment. On the payment of each year's assessment the plaintiffs or their predecessors in title received a receipt for the same as for assessment of land newly-assessed. There were no orders or resolutions of Government guaranteeing that the assessment should not be enhanced, or that it was for any fixed period. The defendant was not required by law to give any notice to the holder of the lands before he assessed or enhanced the assessments. The present action was in accordance with the law and he therefore asked that the suit should be dismissed with costs.

Mr. Starling raised the following issues :—(1). Whether the plaintiffs were not now barred by limitation from contesting the legality of the assessment from 1883. (2) Whether the Government guaranteed that the amount of assessment fixed in 1883 should be continued for ever, or for any fixed time. (3) Whether the plaintiffs were entitled to claim that they should hold the said land at the amount of assessment fixed in 1883. (4) Whether there was any right on the part of the plaintiffs in limitation and the right of the defendant to enhance the assessment from time to time. And (5) whether it was competent for this court to alter the amount of the assessment fixed by the Collector.

Mr. Carnac raised the following issues on behalf of the plaintiffs :—(1) If the plaintiffs were entitled to contest the legality of the assessment in 1883, whether they were not entitled to hold the said land in dispute free from all ground rent or assessment whatever. And (2) whether in the alternative the plaintiffs ought to have been charged anything more than the quit and ground rent.

The case was adjourned.

PRESIDENCY PLAGUE RETURNS.

The cases of plague and deaths therefrom reported to Government during the week ending 27th July, were as follows :—

Cities.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bombay	87	73
Poona (including Cantonment)	2	1
Districts.		
Surat	14	7
Thana	15	12
Belgaum	16	8
Political Agencies.		
Sachin	1	0
Total	137	104
Week ending 20th July	118	80
Total to date	395,508	310,369

Karachi, Ahmedabad, Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, Khandeish, Nasik, Poona (excluding City), Satara, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Bijapur, Kanara, Karachi (excluding City), Hyderabad (Sind), Shikarpur, Upper Sind frontier, Thar and Parkar, Kathiawar, Kolhapur, Cutch, Mahi Kantha, Rewa Kantha, Palanpur, Savantvadi, Baroda territory, Dharampur, Janjira, Akalkot, Aundh, Bhor, Savanur and Aden were free during the week.

THE NEW RESERVES.

THE SUPERFLUOUS COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

The enrolment of the new Reserve Regiments has proved that our soldiers possess many merits that have not been suspected, even in these days when "Mr. Atkins" is so much praised—and so much needed. The men of one of the new regiments were ordered to join at a certain camp, and on the appointed day over a thousand of them presented themselves. A few days later, a retired officer, whom we will call Captain Smith, received orders to join at once. He went to the camp, and saw, standing at the door of a hut, a man who was not in uniform, uniforms not having yet arrived. The following dialogue ensued :—

Captain (in mufti): Where shall I find the commanding officer?

Man (carelessly): There ain't no commanding officer here, sir. There ain't no bloomin' officers at all.

C.: What do you mean?

M.: Well, eleven hundred of us have been here a week, and we ain't seen no officers yet.

C.: Well, I am Captain Smith, and have just been appointed to the regiment.

M. (assuming the pose required by military etiquette): Then, sir, you're commanding officer, for you're the first officer as we've seen.

C.: What are you doing here?

M.: Well, sir, I'm canteen sergeant.

C.: Canteen Sergeant! Who appointed you?

M.: No one, sir; but I was canteen sergeant in my last regiment, so I thought I would just set things a-going right till further orders.

C.: Good. Keep on for the present. Where is the orderly room?

Captain Smith finds another man at the orderly room door.

C.: No officers have joined yet?

Second M. (taking pipe out of his mouth): No, sir we ain't got no officers yet.

C.: Well, I am a captain in this regiment. What are you doing here?

Second M. (saluting): I'm acting orderly sergeant, sir. I was orderly sergeant in my old regiment, and thought some one had better get things into order till the officers came.

C.: Very good. Keep on until the commanding officer arrives. But what have the men done without officers?

Second M.: Well, sir, they've settled down pretty comfortable. They are a steady lot, and they have taken the orders of us as had been sergeants and attended to them almost as if we had been officers.

And so it was. These hundreds of men had sorted themselves out, and settled down comfortably, and, respecting those who had been non-commissioned officers, had conducted themselves, while awaiting their superiors, with a discipline and steadiness which filled Captain Smith with some misgivings as to whether he, in his capacity of commissioned officer, was not a costly superfluity. Other officers, arms, and uniforms presently followed Captain Smith, and everything is now in perfect order. Everybody is delighted with the fine physique of these veteran soldiers, and their conduct is a surprise to their officers, there being practically no "crime." As only retired officers of a certain standing are appointed to these regiments, there are few, if any, officers in them below the rank of captain. The Queen may indeed congratulate herself on having tapped a new source of the very best material of national defence; and we owe her a debt of gratitude the more.

Correspondence has passed between the Rev. R. C. Fillingham and the Bishop of Norwich with regard to certain alleged illegal practices in the Church of St. Bartholomew, Ipswich. The Bishop of Norwich closes it thus—"The fact that you have been convicted and punished by a properly constituted Court for lawlessness in church, and that this conviction has been upheld on appeal, prevents, in my judgment, your having any locus standi from which to prevent others from alleged lawlessness."

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess Clanwilliam, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning. When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

BURNHAM THE SCOUT.

SOME MORE EXPLOITS.

Lord Cecil Manners writes to the "Morning Post" an account of the recent exploits of Burnham, the celebrated scout with Lord Roberts' force:—It was with great regret (he says) that all in or connected with, the Army who now heard that Burnham (or to give him his newly-bestowed and well-earned distinction, Captain Burnham), the celebrated Canadian scout had met with a serious accident.

On the 18th of May Burnham was sent out from Kroonstad by the Commander-in-Chief, to whose staff he is attached, with instructions to cut the railway as effectually as possible between Johannesburg and Pretoria. He started, following his usual practice—on horseback—accompanied by two black boys, who carried a certain amount of provisions and the gun-cotton, etc., necessary for the destruction of the line. On nearing the Boer lines the scout's custom is to proceed on foot, sending one, and sometimes both boys—if circumstances made it advisable—back with the horses. On this occasion, there being a good deal of material to carry, he took one boy on with him. Successfully passing through the enemy's lines, he was in hopes of celebrating Her Majesty's Birthday by accomplishing the first break of the line on that day, but just as this intention seemed to be on the point of being successfully carried out, it was foiled by the sudden appearance of a Boer commando in his immediate neighbourhood, and in circumstances which seemed to make his capture a certainty. He succeeded, however, in concealing both himself, his black boy, and his bag of gun cotton, tools, etc. by a stratagem, which, if it were not for his known character for veracity and his extraordinary readiness of resource, might seem to be more fitted for narration in a romance than in the "Morning Post."

THE SCOUT'S STRATAGEM.

There happened to be some unusually large antbear holes (those fearful traps to the unwary rider in this country) near where they were, and by hastily doing a little further burrowing on their own account, both being men of small stature and bulk, they were able to go to ground themselves in two of the holes, having previously concealed the bag of explosives, etc., in a third. They were by no means out of their fix, however, as the commando proceeded to camp, though not actually over their retreat, in close proximity to it; and there they were forced to lie for two days and nights, merely venturing to come up for a breath of fresher air, and to stretch their cramped limbs during the night, and then only for short intervals and with the utmost caution. Eventually the Boers moved away, and on the 26th, 27th, and 28th Burnham succeeded in cutting the line in three places at and near Zurfontein, about 20 miles south of Pretoria.

Eventually, after many other narrow escapes of capture, and enduring privations which would have ended seriously for anybody less hardy than himself and his carefully-chosen native companion, they succeeded in rejoining Lord Roberts' force on the day of their entrance to Johannesburg. He told me that, as their small stock of concentrated provisions—meat lozenges, etc.—were exhausted after the first few days, and as practically nothing was obtainable in the country they were obliged to pass through, they lived for four days entirely on raw mealies, or Indian corn, a diet which very few horses—English ones particularly—can even digest, much less thrive on.

It may here be said that his enterprise and courage were rewarded by the traffic on the line (a single one) being entirely suspended for a period of between six and ten hours after each of the breaks had been effected. The result was that on our entrance into Johannesburg thirteen engines, a large number of waggons, and a few passenger carriages were found in the sheds which would, no doubt, otherwise have been removed.

A PERILOUS ATTEMPT.

The importance, however, of immediately destroying, if possible, the Delagoa Bay line to the east of Pretoria was manifest, and Burnham accordingly, on the 1st of June started to try to accomplish this object. His expedition this time was organised on a different and larger scale, and consisted of a force of 200 picked men from different Lancer regiments—who on this occasion left their lances behind them. Burnham was accompanied by Major Hunter Weston, R. E., with whom he has lately done a good deal of this sort of work, and who was in command of the expedition. The force was obliged to return to Johannesburg without having accomplished its object, however, for near Baasfontein it encountered a large commando of the enemy—probably upwards of a thousand men—and two guns, and in the circumstances retirement was the only course eventually possible, though a rearguard action lasting four hours was fought.

Burnham spoke in high terms of the coolness and courage displayed by our men and the admirable way in which they were handled by their officers, which fact alone, he considered, prevented the whole force from being cut up or taken prisoners.

On the following day Burnham decided to make another attempt, this time again by himself. Starting late in the afternoon (as usual mounted and with a black boy to take his horse back when nearing the Boer lines), he rode eastward, and at about eight o'clock fell in with General Gordon's Cavalry Brigade, who were endeavouring to make an entrance into Pretoria by a night march from the south. Burnham agreed to the request that he should act as scout as far as Irene, intending after that to proceed on his own mission.

IN THE MIDST OF ENEMIES.

I rather inferred from his story that he was induced to push on rather faster, and to a greater distance without dismounting and reconnoitring on foot, than he thought consistent with safety. Be that as it may, he suddenly found himself in the midst of a number of the enemy, who with levelled rifles called on him to surrender. Instantly wheeling his horse round and bending low over his back, he made a bolt for it, and though a hail of bullets pursued him, he got well away—500 yards or so—into the darkness (this occurred at ten o'clock at night) when his horse rolled over shot dead, crushing him and inflicting severe internal injuries in its fall. He was insensible for a long time, and when day broke and he came to himself he found that friends and foes had both disappeared. There was a deserted Kaffir kraal in the distance, which, in spite of severe suffering, he managed to reach, and after some hours' rest there, which partially restored his energies, he succeeded in getting to the railway (fortunately not far distant) and in blowing up a culvert, after which, knowing, of course, that the noise of the explosion, or the discovery, sooner or later inevitable, or the break in the line, would render his capture, if he stayed there, a certainty, he dragged himself painfully away as far as possible to some hiding-place, where he actually lay for two days and nights without food or drink or covering of any sort save the sack in which the gun cotton, etc., was contained.

HE ESCAPES WITH SEVERE INJURIES.

At the end of this time he became aware that his strength was rapidly failing, and that unless assistance came from either friend or foe he was done for. Firing heard during the previous twelve hours told him that our troops were near at hand, and assuming and hoping that Pretoria was now in our possession he painfully dragged himself on his hands and knees (the only mode of progression now possible for him) in the direction of the town, and having succeeded in covering a distance of some miles in this manner, by great good fortune he came across an outpost from General Dickson's Cavalry Brigade camp, four or five miles to the east of the town, and the worst of his troubles were over.

THE JULY CENTURY.

The timeliness of the July "Century" is due in large measure to its literary and pictorial treatment of the present Mecca of holiday-makers. Eight full-page drawings by Castaigne illustrate the Exposition; and four other full-page and several smaller drawings from the same pencil form a pictorial commentary on Richard Whiteing's paper on "Artistic Paris." Having begun life as an artist, Mr. Whiteing writes with keen appreciation of his subject, in a style, moreover, that has many of the qualities distinctive of the French man-of-letters. In the matter of full-page pictures, "The Century" probably makes a record for itself this month, the twelve already specified being less than half the total number. One of the other fourteen is Thomas Cole's wood-engraving from Constable's "The Hay-Wain"; and six of them are found, with many smaller ones, in the current instalment of Morley's "Cromwell." In an article on "The Commercial Ascendancy of the United States," the hon. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, hazards the guess that in exports for the year ending March 31 last, America has at last surpassed her greatest rival England. Prof. W. M. Sloane writes with intimate knowledge of the late Miss Sarah Porter and her unique educational work at Farmington. The story of a long and prosperous musical career is begun in this number, in the form of the reminiscences of William Mason, whose opening article teems with recollections of the famous composers of half a century ago, with reproductions of autographs and other illustrations. "How to Safeguard One's Sanity," by the Rev. J. M. Buckley, is the contribution of a doctor, not of medicine but of divinity, who has made a special study of insanity, its causes and its treatment. The artistic possibilities of "Civic Festivals and Processions" are pointed out by Barr Ferree and Charles R. Lamb in to brief articles for which E. H. Blashfield has designed a series of appropriate decorations. In fiction, the number is especially rich, a wide range of scene and action being covered by the seven short stories and five brief fables. "Home Censorship of the Theater," "Changes of Taste in Fiction," and "Country Clubs and Inns" are this month's editorial topics.

"NATIONAL PHYSICAL EDUCATION FOR THE YOUNG."

"It is now generally admitted and only a week or two ago, the theory received the weight of Mr. Treves' support, that the first duty of the country now lies in having a national physical education for the young. Every child attending school, from the ages of five to fourteen, ought to receive a physical education which will develop his or her body, educate it, and make it healthy.

"In the first place, it is the best preparation for national defence; it will lighten the terrible strain upon our hospitals, and it will rapidly and effectually improve the physique of the nation. That the nation should have in its hands such a power for good, and yet not employ it would be incredible had we not the facts before us. Children are cooped up in stuffy rooms, sitting in cramped positions over their desks, with absolutely no serious attempt at repairing the damage done to the body of the child. We are pleased beyond measure to notice the growing interest in this great question. Last month an able article appeared in the 'Nineteenth Century,' from the pen of Mr. Birchenough dealing with the question of national defence.

"Mr. Birchenough talks of the question in a thorough manner. 'Where all the present schemes—even Lord Salisbury's rifle clubs—fail' is in that they demand a certain amount of leisure time from people who absolutely cannot afford it. Ask the most enthusiastic business man to give a fortnight every year, or a day every fortnight, and he will look blank. He cannot, he will tell you; his business would go to the bad. With those in subordinate positions of course the possibilities are even more limited. To them it would mean ruin.

"Now, we can prepare every man in the nation, for from nine to eleven years, without injuring or inconveniencing anyone. During that time his bodily faculties will be brought to perfection and we shall not have to reject 10,000 applicants for the Front out of every 11,000. At the same time he will be disciplined and drilled, saving altogether the arduous and uninteresting first two years of the Volunteer recruit. Nay more, every woman in the nation will be made physically perfect, more fit to take her place in life and rear a nation of heroes.

"All this can be done at a time when the body is most impressionable, when the mind is most easily moulded, and when time can not only be spared without loss or inconvenience, but that time will be the best spent time of all the school life.

"What we propose is a system of physical education which every pupil of from five to sixteen must undergo at school, according to his or her strength, for half-an-hour every day. In addition to this the boys should receive drill lessons two half-hours per week. Mr. Birchenough points out how rapidly the physique of the German nation has been improved by enforced conscription, and that in the French nation the change is so marked that it has been noticeable even in the last twenty years. But this nation can never take conscription. One volunteer is worth three pressed men. We can exert a greater power for good with no inconvenience; we exert that power during nine years, and we can exert it just at that period of life when the body and mind can be most easily influenced.

"Rifle clubs are good, and we shall do our best to support them.

"Sandow's Schools offer 1,000 men to join a rifle club when the War Office will see fit to permit it. Nay more, every member of a rifle club in the United Kingdom is now allowed to join any Sandow School at half fees. But this is not enough. It is not universal.

"The idea has already been taken up with an enthusiasm which is most gratifying and which augurs well for its immediate success.

"In this case the Nazareth of the new movement is Macclesfield. This town has done, swiftly, silently and effectively, in a few weeks, what we fear the Education Department will take years to do in a bungling manner. At a meeting attended by the Mayor of Macclesfield, and representative of all the notabilities of the district, it was decided to begin the new movement.

"Twenty-four headmasters were interviewed and expressed keen sympathy. Mr. T. C. Horsfall, with a public-spirited generosity which should redound to his everlasting credit, offered one hundred guineas for every branch they established.

"The Macclesfield Courier, a go-ahead journal of the best kind, issued a special supplement on the subject and drove the lesson and the example home in a pithy leading article.

"How long will it be before other towns follow suit? We trust that the organisers of this splendid movement will forgive us a few criticisms which will, perhaps, not come amiss or be misunderstood from a practical Magazine.

"Mr. Birchenough's scheme seems to us to be a little weak in the practical part.

"He suggests one hour a week. Now is there any reason in the world why school-children should not receive physical education for half-an-hour every day. It is not a waste of time as regards mental work, for they will do more of that in a shorter time and a better quality of it, if their bodies are kept healthy. One hour a week is quite insufficient. At the very least we should plead for a minimum of three days a week, of half-an-hour each lesson.

"Another point which we must diffidently refer to is that the work proposed is not quite the best kind of work. Drill is not the thing to build up the body. The physique of the Army is not maintained by drill, it is maintained by dumb-bell exercise. Gymnastics for children are both useless and dangerous.

"What we should like to see is a proper system of physical culture introduced, carefully thought out and modified by the experience of years; a system which will not influence one part of the body and neglect other parts, but which will beneficially effect, build up, and improve every part of the body.

"We want these children taught light, easy exercises, modified according to their strengths, which will give them sound, large lungs, strengthen the heart and all the internal organs, and generally make them physically perfect.

"Were this done, medical men would no longer be able to tell us that half of the deaths in this country are due to lung disease.

"Now, the Sandow System has stood the test of years. It has been adopted by the Army and Navy by the Metropolitan Police, the Metropolitan Fire Brigades, and nearly every other public body.

"The modified System, Series I, which we publish this month, would be suitable; but Mr. Sandow, who spares no pains in the scientific adaptment of his system, will, next month, publish in this Magazine a special article on exercise for school-children, with instructions to teachers for the proper method of putting the children through the exercises, for examining the children to tell what exercises they are suited for, &c. With the next number will also be given a chart, showing a system of exercise specially made out for the young.

"Last month we gave in full the scheme of National Physical Education now lying before the Education Board. What is really required is a new Education Act dealing with the education of the body. To give again our practical suggestions in brief, they are as follows :—

"1. Each boy and girl should have half-an-hour's physical culture every day in a well-ventilated place.

"2. The boys should receive military drill one half-hour every week.

"3. Properly qualified teachers should superintend the physical culture part.

"4. The exercises should be simple, easy, free, and effective.

"5. Measurements should be taken and records kept, showing improvements.

"6. Reports should be made at regular intervals and published.

"7. Continuation classes should be held, so that the children can continue when they leave school.

"8. The exercise should be given during school hours, partly because of the convenience and partly to annual the evil effects of the bad positions in which children sit and work.

"9. There should be no gymnastics.

"This can easily be done by individual towns and districts after the example of Macclesfield, but what is required is that it should be "National." The day will soon arrive when we shall have forgotten the lessons of the present war and drift along in the old way.

"Everyone is now asking what is the best means of strengthening the country's arms. Our answer is—National Physical Education."—*Sandow's Magazine.*

The Customs House officials in Turkey seem to be very suspicious persons. We extract the following warnings from some hints to British traders with Turkey, written by our Consul in Smyrna and published in "The Board of Trade Journal:" "Trade advertisements must be carefully worded and illustrated so as not to hurt the sensitiveness of the Censor's religious or patriotic susceptibilities. For similar reasons great care must be taken in the choice of trademarks and designs. Portraits of persons are considered most objectionable. The most recent case in point was when a large native importer of Manchester goods had the idea of adopting his own likeness as a trade-mark, and a large consignment arriving here with his likeness pasted on each roll, he was compelled to submit to the delay caused by the necessity of removing the portraits before the goods were cleared. The objection in this case could only be accounted for by the supposition that a fear was entertained that this enterprising tradesman might be aiming at popularity amongst a certain portion of the Sultan's subjects, of which he was a member, with views subversive to established order." It appears that a parcel of handkerchiefs was also recently stopped because they were printed with the likenesses of personages of whose existence it is thought undesirable to remind the subjects of the Sultan. A certain amount of political information seems essential for the English merchant who desires to trade with Turkey.

THE ROUGH RIDER.

Rough riding (says a special correspondent of the "Road") has always been the fashion in the British army indeed, ever since the first cavalry regiment was formed. There are and always have been several rough riders—absolutely fearless men who break all the horses and do other dangerous work—attached to each English cavalry regiment. Now the same idea has taken root in America and I am enabled to place before your readers some interesting facts. I may say that so far as the other side's arrangements—those in the States—are concerned it is Governor C. S. Thomas who is the sponsor projector and the commander-in-chief of the new military institution organised across the Pond. General Sumner, who is at present in command at Fort Logan, is to be the military head of the encampment. Associated with him will be General Hale and Lieutenant Edward S. Farrow, who will be in charge of the instruction. In speaking of the encampment and the mounted soldier as instruments of war, General Sumner, in an interview which I have had with him, observed:

"Name them as you may, dragoons, cavalry, mounted infantry, or rough riders, the men on horseback are now the important feature of an army in the field in time of action, provided they are thorough horsemen and good marksmen. Men may be assembled, armed, and mounted and called cavalry, but there is no man more helpless or less efficient than one mounted on a horse and who cannot ride. When this is the condition of a mounted soldier, he is far more worthless than a foot soldier, because he is in the way and has to be taken care of. I do not intend to include men of this description in this interview in asserting the importance of the mounted soldier. It will be assumed, then in bringing him forward, that he has been perfected by long experience and constant use of horse and arms, and that he is more at home in the saddle than out of it. Now we have the rough rider, somewhat toned down and improved by military discipline, and the name is very appropriate, because it indicates a readiness for any and all kinds of service. If necessary he can charge boot-to-boot in the ranks, because he can ride anywhere with perfect ease, but his strength lies in his independence and his ability to get over the ground rapidly and to be able to hold it when he gets there."

"In the new encampment," said General Sumner in answer to my next question, "we propose to properly train young men in all the tactics pertaining to this branch of modern warfare, and to make them his efficient instruments of war as mounted soldiers may be." A million acres of land, situated four hundred miles south-east of Denver, have already been secured for the encampment. To give the men the advantage of riding, trailing and scouting on mountains, plains, and valleys, continuous camp will be formed. By the end of the year, the time a man is allowed for training, this field of one million acres will have been covered. The immense distances are also to be utilised in developing the new signal service system of wireless telegraphy.

Lieutenant Farrow, who is to have command under General Sumner, as head of the department of tactics, is a young officer who has seen seventeen years of active service, mostly spent in fighting Indians. He is the author of a military encyclopædia which has received the official endorsement of many leading countries, and of "Mountain Scouting," from which, he claims, with characteristic assurance—so typical of the modern American, by the bye—that Major-General Baden-Powell borrowed some of his ideas on reading signs, trailing, etc., which have been so highly commended in his recent book of "Aids to Scouts." Concerning the plan and scope of the new enterprise, Lieutenant Farrow declares: "The plan has already met with such popular approval that we are actually over-run with applications from young men wishing to take the training. Many of the applications come from students of Yale and Harvard Universities who are to graduate this year. Fifty applications have already been received from England. Young men between seventeen and twenty-five years of age will be permitted to join by regular enlistment. They will be sworn to serve one year, during which time they will receive practical training in rough riding scouting, reading signs, trailing and all the arts of up-to-date warfare. For this each applicant will have to pay a tuition fee of £100, which sum covers his expenses for the entire year, including equipment, horse, clothing and rations. Each applicant must also pass the United States Army examination and receive a surgeon's certificate before entering the encampment for instruction."

Special innovations of which Lieutenant Farrow declares himself to be the author are to be introduced into the encampment. Regarding these alleged innovations that ambitious gentleman said :—"We are to have a gun which is equal to ten of the Krag-Jorgensen, the gun now used in the United States Army. The improvements of the rifle are my own. It is what is called a magazine rifle, which, by a cut-off, can be used as a rapid single loader, with a magazine holding seven cartridges in reserve, available as a repeater whenever the cut-off is thrown in. As a repeater its sustained rapidity of fire is greater than in any other known rifle. The distinctive feature of the new gun is that of the 'packet.' These packets are charged into the magazine, which lies under the receiver, in one movement and "en bloc," as if the packet were a single cartridge. The cartridges are fed into the chamber by positive movement. The rifle holds eight cartridges one in the chamber and seven in the magazine. The action is that of the Colt system. The order for the manufacture of these guns has already been given.

"Another new feature of the encampment will be the tents. We shall use a tent capable of instant change. It can be used either as the 'A,' or common tent, or for a storm or shelter tent. I shall also insist upon the abandonment of the bayonet and revolver. The bayonet is of no use whatever to-day, as one cannot get close enough to the enemy to use it. I shall replace it with a combination trowel and tent-peg. The new gun is to be carried either by sling across the shoulder or across the pommel. Particular attention will also be given to individual marksmanship. There will be open order firing, which will prove the utter uselessness of bayonet charges. I am also at work upon a new system of tactics and drill regulations."

RONTGEN RAYS AND MEDICAL SCIENCE.

INTERVIEW WITH AN EXPERT.

A representative of the "St. James's Budget," in an interview with Mr. Isenthall, of Mortimer-street, Cavendish-square, learnt some striking facts as to the progress made with the Rontgen rays. Mr. Isenthall has a more extensive knowledge on the general subject of the X-rays than probably any operator in England He has closely studied the subject for the last few years, and has visited all the Continental institutions of any note using the rays.

"While," said Mr. Isenthall, "the diagnosing of disease and injuries is making very marked progress, the evolution of a curative system by means of the rays is one of very much slower growth. But it is now recognised that the stronger the current the better work you get out of the rays."

Mr. Isenthall was kind enough to take considerable trouble to demonstrate this point to our representative. The demonstrations proved conclusively the greater use of a twenty inch coil light than the six and ten inch coils. Many objects not discernible by the light of a six inch coil were rendered quite plain by the more powerful coils.

"Is it possible to use the stronger coils in the Army hospitals at the front?"

"At the base hospitals, but not in the field hospitals as yet. The Army Veterinary Department have lately carried out some very important experiments in which the more powerful light has been of incalculable use in diagnosing injuries on the instant. Horses, as you know, are very difficult animals to keep perfectly still so as to allow an impression of any part to be taken. This powerful light is independent of movement, and so we succeeded in our diagnosis. I need hardly say what great use this will be in time of war, and, indeed, I understand has been in South Africa. In being able to accurately diagnose the condition of horses, immense numbers of these animals will now be saved, whereas they have hitherto had to destroy them without treatment in very many cases."

"I have had a considerable experience in experimenting on the curative properties of the Rays. All operators who undertake curative experiments should be registered, and only allowed to treat a patient on recommendation by a medical man. Indeed, were it possible, I should prefer to see medical men alone undertake the treatment. The disease of lupus, I may say, yields with entirely successful results to the X-Rays. The curative power of the Rays, however, must necessarily be slowly evolved. Every fresh move has to be slowly and tentatively taken as we are to a great extent building up a new science of curing. Look how long it has taken to build up what we've already got."

Advice to Mothers?—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, alays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle

THE TYRANNY OF "CALLING."

Some time ago, writes the "St. James's Budget," we commented on the prominent place occupied by the afternoon "call" among the "Social Tyrannies of To-day." We then pointed out how numerous victims felt themselves powerless to escape from the grip of social custom in this regard. We spoke in the main of conditions obtaining in London, where the pressure of such custom is, we imagine, most severe. But to judge from an interesting article by Agnes G. Lewis, in the current number of the "Humanitarian," ladies living in smaller towns or country districts do not escape. Mrs. Lewis declares that a woman "must call, or like the sad lady in Tennyson's ballad, "she must die"—die, that is to say, to the social world, to all that makes life desirable, nay, even endurable—unless she smilingly, or at any rate with good grace calls on her acquaintances, she must accept, for herself, social extinction—or rather social annihilation, whose death is not even followed by a decent burial and a fine tombstone, where her ashes will be scattered—disregarded and unwept—to the four winds of heaven. But, after all, we are, I suppose, rational human beings endowed with a certain proportion of brain power, and the irrational inanity of indiscriminate visiting must surely sometimes strike upon our mental vision. We call—why? Because it is the custom. We spend hours of wasted energy—energy both physical and mental—to keep alive for ten minutes a flicker of talk; this ten minutes we repeat at each house all the dreary afternoon, and we come home—if we are new at it—worn out, oppressed with a sense of intolerable dulness, and depressed with the probable length of our life to be spent in this way. We have said nothing to reveal our own personality, we have kept studiously hidden our feelings and thoughts, we have consequently not elicited from our acquaintances one spark of originality. Is not, therefore, social annihilation to be preferred before this awful creeping paralysis of both mind and emotion, which must be attendant on the unhealthy, because artificial, cultivation of the social qualities?

The picture presented by Mrs. Lewis is a sufficiently appalling one. "To take, as an example, a young married woman, who is, to a certain extent, cultivated—so far cultivated that she has not looked on marriage as the sole aim and object of existence, and when attained as the final termination of all struggle and all improvement. She realises the awful responsibility of mind—the fearful power that one personality may have over another—and she resolves to make her life, if possible, of wider interest, her aim of nobler intent, than those of the lives she sees around her. She realises that if she goes in for the social round, the treadmill of universal custom, she must lose her own individuality and narrow her life, until she ceases to be natural, to be herself; and, thus becoming artificial and conventional, she must leave all question of a higher life, or of a deeper influence, alone. She perhaps, living in a small country town, is inundated with callers—callers in shoals—not because she is exceptionally charming, or immensely rich, or extremely eccentric, but because she is new and in a country neighbourhood the people, like the Athenians of old, crave for some new excitement, some unknown god to worship; so she, bewildered by the number of fresh faces, is compelled, laboriously and painfully, to return her calls. But while she is endeavouring to return them, sacrificing every afternoon of her life to tea and small talk in hot rooms, she finds that her first visitors are already beginning to call again, and it is now with this fresh assault on her time that she realises that a crisis in her life has come. She must make a stand; she either must be entirely engulfed by the claims of social life, or she must let the social life go on without her, and she be left, high and dry, a human derelict beyond its tides."

But is not this to over-state the case? Surely the tyranny has no jurisdiction save over those who have not the courage to recognise that the tattle round the afternoon tea-cups is not the aim of existence? This is clearly perceived by the writer, yet she speaks of freedom as necessarily involving "social annihilation." If a woman has any grit in her, if she has the moral courage to defy the gossip of neighbours who talk about her "giving herself airs," and "thinking herself too good for her neighbours," and especially if she has ideas, and a personality that attracts those who, like herself, long to forswear allegiance to petty custom, she will have little difficulty in avoiding the swarm of buzzing callers of an idle day, and at the same time maintaining sober and reasonable intercourse with some few acquaintances whose society is worth preserving. A reasonable use of the prerogative of being "not at home," and a courageous determination to return only such visits as contain the seed of a desirable social harvest, would soon cut the victim free from the meshes of the net. There are, after all, numbers of women both in London and the country who have plenty of friends and of pleasant reasonable intercourse with them, but who are not subject to the social tyranny, simply because they have the courage firmly and persistently to resist its claims and deny its jurisdiction.

TRAINING FOR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

"The first point that every young athlete should take up is the question of paper-chasing, and there is no better training-ground for beginners than the weekly runs of some hare-and-hounds club or school paper-chase.

"Early training of this kind is invaluable to every beginner, but let me strongly advise every boy to find out before he enters on this pastime whether his constitution is sound enough to stand the strain of this form of exercise. Get a doctor to look you over as many a weak heart which with careful treatment would become perfectly strong in a year or two, is absolutely ruined for life by trying to do too much in early days.

"I do not know of any better training, for judgment and endurance, than a good ten or twelve mile run over a well-known piece of country. The runner usually knows the nature of the ground and the judgment comes out in taking advantage of the best pieces for pushing the pace; going steadily over the heavy land and always remembering to keep something in hand for the finish. A couple of runs a week, at the beginning of your training, will be found invaluable. You will find out where you are weak and where you have the pull, so that when you get into your proper training you will take in hand your weak points and try and remedy them.

"Coming to the question of long-distance running naturally endurance is one of the first things to be aimed at, and a long course of cross-country running is absolutely necessary, also exercises to develop the capacity of the lungs and increase the chest will be found a great advantage. So many runners are apt to neglect the physical development of the upper part of the body, while working the lower limbs to their fullest extent.

"When one comes to chat to hurdlers, the audience is, as a rule, extremely limited. Very few men seem to come off across the sticks, and only a proportion of these ever acquire a really first-rate style.

"Should your ambition tend in this direction remember that it is of greatest the importance to get into your stride, and when once in it rather sacrifice your pace than force it and make wild-cat jumps at your hurdle. The number of steps to be taken between the hurdles should always be either three or five according to the man's stride. The proper method of hurdling is to draw the hindermost leg behind you so as just to skim the top of the hurdle, and immediately on landing shooting it forward to take the first step towards the next."—*Sandow's Magazine.*

An amusing account of different methods of greeting in various parts of the world was given by Dr. F. E. Clark in his Presidential address at the World's Christian Endeavour Convention. In Japan he had prostrated himself on hands and knees, with his fellow Endeavourers, and touched his forehead to the floor as they touched theirs. In China, over and over again, a thousand Endeavourers had stood up and, placing his hands together, had shaken their own hands at him, and toward him as he had shaken his at them. In India they had hung garlands about his neck till he had blushed at his own unworthiness. In Bohemia they had embraced him and kissed him on either cheek—a statement greeted with a roar of laughter. In Mexico they had hugged him in a bear's embrace, and patted him lovingly on the back. In the Fukien province of China he had heard the soft accent of the almond-eyed people, who were native Christians, utter the greeting, "Ping' ang, ping 'ang"—peace, peace—and perhaps a hundred people would give this greeting as they passed through the village, while the morning words of non-Christians might be, "Have you had your rice?"

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Week ending 9th June, 1900.

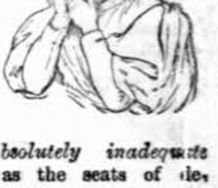
Description.	1900.	1899.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate, Dec.
Miles Open	1,130	1,130	—	—	—	—
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	52,303	45,461	6,842	—	87,276	—
Goods	2,13,258	93,879	1,19,379	...	20,35,664	—
Other earnings	6,364	13,285	..	6,921	...	62,086
Total for week	2,71,925	1,52,625	1,19,300	—	...	—
Aggregate	58,64,711	38,03,857	...	—	20,60,854	—

Odol

THE BEST FOR THE TEETH.

THE FOE TO TOOTHACHE

It is a pity that it is impossible to copy in an enlarged form the many kinds of microbes which infest the mouth and hollow teeth in all their hideous repulsiveness. Those people who will not be taught that the mouth *must be* absolutely cleansed and rinsed daily with an antiseptic fluid, would be so disgusted that they would immediately accustom themselves to an antiseptic care of the teeth. Tooth-paste and tooth-powder alone are *absolutely inadequate* for cleansing the teeth, as the seats of decomposition—the hollows of decayed teeth, the backs of double teeth, etc.—remain untouched, and it is just these that need regular cleansing every day. This is without doubt only possible by means of a mouth-bath. For this purpose Odol is the most appropriate, as it is *the only dentifrice which has been proved to have an absolutely certain antiseptic effect.*



The *Perfect* Dentifrice must fulfil *six* conditions It must be innocuous, neutral, without ill-effect on the sensitive mucous membranes, deodorizing, refreshing, and antiseptic. All these requirements are fully met by Odol (see *Dental Journal*, 1894, No. 29).

The *Medical Gazette* has "no hesitation in asserting that there is no better preparation the Teeth and Mouth known." That Journal holds "an extensive use of Odol to be *eminently desirable.*" The use of Odol ensures

BEAUTIFUL TEETH,
SOUND TEETH,
WHOLESOME BREATH

For Sale in Bombay by :—TREACHER & Co Ld., THOMSON & TAYLOR, KEMP & Co., BEYNON & Co., V. FUCILE & Co., N POWELL & Co. and J. D. Warden, 117, Bazaar Gate Street; Poona:—BEYNON & Co. Igatpura, Lonauli, and Bhusawal :—CO OPERATIVE STORES; and all first-class Chemists.

Wholesale :—BERTIE-SMITH & Co., 23 to 31, Apollo Street, Bombay, Sole Consignees to British-India

NEW TEAS. NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.

THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS

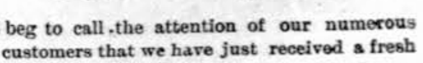
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA.
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Apply early to

CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

Retail Agents.—Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort; S. P. Ghandy and Sons, Jumma Musjid, Market; N. J. Wadia, Nesbit Lane, Mazagon.



We beg to call the attention of our numerous customers that we have just received a fresh stock of Best Pebbles, Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Shooting Spectacles, Sun and Dust Glare Protectors, best Rolled Gold Spectacle and Eyeglasses Frames, Binoculars, "Opera Glasses" and Telescopes for sale at cheapest rates.

Eyes are carefully Tested and Spectacles supplied.

Binoculars and Telescopes thoroughly repaired, new lenses placed, well polished and focus adjusted at moderate charges.

Jewellery and Watches repaired by well experienced workmen.

Gilding and Electroplating work done at lowest prices.

C. S. KALE & Co.,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLER
82, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants
CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD
THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS
CARNRICK & Co Ld. HART ST. LONDON

WRITERS AND READERS.

Still another edition of Dickens. It is coming, in twenty-one volumes, from the house of Chapman, his own publishers. The feature of the edition will be the inclusion of all the illustrations which were made for the Dickens writings as they first appeared. These were by Cruikshank, "Phiz", Landseer, Macise, Tenniel, Cattermole, and other notable men. Not only will the edition have the original plates, but some of them will be reproduced in colours, and others by the process known as duplex lithography.

Sir Walter Armstrong is preparing a book on Reynolds and his art, for issue by Mr. Heinemann. It will be in the style of the Gainsborough which he edited for the same publisher a year or two ago. That is to say, we shall get an artistic gallery of Reynolds's pictures accompanied by an appreciation of the artist. The edition of the Gainsborough was not limited, but that of the Reynolds will be. Sir Walter Armstrong is, of course, director of the National Gallery of Ireland.

It will be learned with interest that Mr. Poultney Bigelow is to extend his literary activities by becoming a literary agent. He means to open an office for this purpose in London, and he will have a representative in New York. Mr. Bigelow has been a great traveller, a number of most readable books stand to his name, and he is a popular figure among the writing people who dwell in London. As everybody knows, he was at school with the German Emperor, a connection which would no doubt be useful to Mr. Bigelow should the Kaiser ever turn author.

Zola, as one of his English friends hears, is now busily engaged on his new novel Work. This will be the second book in the series which the novelist calls "Les Quatre Evangiles." The first was Fruitfulness; later we shall have Truth and Justice. The expectation is that Work will be ready for publication in French and English about next March. The inquisitive, who are a goodly company, may care to know that Messrs. Chatto always buy the English rights of a Zola novel for a lump sum. No doubt the novelist prefers that method to a royalty.

The biography of Huxley, by his son, Mr. Leonard Huxley, one of the masters at Charter-house, is all in print, except indeed the index. It makes two volumes of five hundred pages each, and has half-a-dozen portraits of the great scientist at different times in his life. Mr. Leonard Huxley has had all his father s correspondence and papers at his disposal, and these throw not a few fresh lights on the history of letter-day science. Huxley spent the closing years of his life at Eastbourne, where he built himself a pretty house. The biography, which Messrs. Appleton are to publish in America, will have a picture of his study there.

Since the completion of his history of the Hudson's Bay Company, Mr. Beckles Willson has been engaged upon a somewhat similar work dealing with that body's great Oriental rival, the East India Company. Strangely enough no separate book on this subject has ever been published. A considerable quantity of hitherto unused material, relating to the Company's early transactions has been placed in Mr. Willson's hands; and the letters and diaries of the Company's servants will be largely drawn upon with a view to bringing out the romance of the extraordinary commerce which paved the way to the political conquest of our Indian Empire. It is hoped that Lord Curzon of Kedleston will write an introduction for Mr. Willson's book.

There will be published this autumn by Messrs. Putnam a history of the Scotch-Irish families in America. The writer is Mr. Charles A. Hanna, who no doubt comes of the line which he has been studying. He says that people of the Scottish race—the majority of them born in the north of Ireland—or their children, or grandchildren, comprised nearly one-fourth of the total white population of the American colonies at the outbreak of the Revolution. He holds that in proportion to their relative strength they took a more important part in that struggle than any other race. All this makes clear the historical interest which Mr. Hanna attaches to his subject. He needs 700 pages to deal with it, and he thinks of writing other kindred books.

The work of surveying a new country is not merely arduous—it is a question of being in peril oft. This is made apparent by the dedication of Mr. James MacCarthy's book, Surveying and Exploring in Siam, which Mr. Murray will publish at once. He dedicates the volume to the memory of two assistants who died while surveying in the interior of Siam, one of them having been murdered by robbers. Considering the various obstacles that had to be overcome, Mr. MacCarthy looks back, almost with surprise, on the results which were obtained from the earlier survey work in Siam. This was before the Government departments in Siam were well organised, as they now are. The exploration and mapping of the country go forward in a systematic way. This book is a Geographical Society publication.

Mr. Anstey's new story, The Brass Bottle, will be publised about the middle of October—here by Messrs. Smith Elder, in America by Messrs. Appleton.—The last-named firm, which is in full swing again, will also have the American publication of Mr. Pemberton's volume, Footsteps of a Throne. Here Messrs. Methuen are to publish it.—Mr. Heinemann has arranged to publish in English a series of the books of Madame Serao, the eminent Italian-novelist. He has been encouraged to do this by the reception given to two of her volumes already issued here, "Fantasy and Farewell Love."—Mr. Burleigh announces a novel entitled, 'D'Aubise" by Mr. John C. Shannon. It tells of an Englishman of noble birth who falls in love with a Spanish peasant girl—A novel of West-end society by Miss Lilian Street is announced by Messrs. Methuen. It has the title 'Fitzjames".

Mr. John Lane, the well-known publisher, has been seriously ill ever since he returned from America. His friends will be glad to know that he is now on the road to recovery, though still very weak.—Dr. Patrick Manson, who is medical adviser to the Colonial Office has written an introduction to a work on malaria which Messrs. Longman are publishing. It is a translation from the Italian of Professor Angelo Celli.—The articles on historic homes of Great Britain which have been appearing in the "Pall Mall Magazine" will be published in book form by Messrs. Putnam. There will be two volumes; one of these has already been issued in America.

One of the most thought of Canadian writers of the day is Mr. Louis Brechette from whose pen Mr. Murray announces a volume, "Christmas in French Canada;" It treats of some of the old Christmas customs and traditions of the Dominion, and has illustrations by Mr. F. S. Coburn. The next bookin the Heroes of the Reformation Series will be by the editor, Dr. Samuel Macauley Jackson, who occupies the chair of Church History in New York University. He is writing, of Huldreich Zwingli, the Reformer of German Switzerland. According to the "British Weekly," Ruskin's trustees Dr. Eliot Norton, one of them, being quoted in authority have decided against any biography of the master. Does this mean that the correspondence, the diaries, and the other papers which he left are not to be given to the public in any way? It would be interesting to know. Mr. Rowland Ward is issuing a revised and enlarged edition of Major Swayne's "Seventeen Trips through Somaliland." An account of a trip to Abyssinia has been added to the book.

The supply of advice on reading and the choice of books never gives out. Addressing the girl students of Burlington School the other day, the Bishop of London advised them to occupy their leisure in taking up some particular study and pursuing it to the end. One great difficulty which young ladies in society experienced was, he said, how to spend their time properly. Girls were too fond of the books whose date of writing was usually indicated by a yellow label on the cover. The happiest years of his life were the ten during which he kept a resolution that he would read no books which were written after the year 1600. He would not have them adopt so stringent a course, but if they were to read three books written before 1800 for each one written after that date, he was confident they would be better employed.

We notice that the rumour is revived that Mr. Winston Churchill is writing a biography of Lord Randolph Churchill. We believe that when this statement was made two years ago it was explained by the family, and especially by the Dowager Duches of Marlborough (Mr. Winston Churchills grandmother), that the papers of Lord Randolph Chirchill were not in Mr. Winston Churchill's possession, and that he would not be assisted by their being placed in his hands. It is possible, however, that deaths in the family and other changes may have modified what was at that time the opinion of the Marlborough family—that the time had not yet come for writing the biography of Lord Randolph Churchill. It would, of course, be well within Mr. Winston Churchill's powers to write an admirable monograph on his father which would not profess to be a full biography.

LIPTONS
TEAS. COFFEES.
WINES. WHISKIES.
HAM. BACON. CHEESE.
JAMS. MARMALADE. BISCUITS.
If you want
First-Class Quality
BUY LIPTONS GOODS
and no others.
LIPTONS TEA
cannot be beaten.
LIPTONS WINES & SPIRITS,
Although only just introduced, there is already an
ENORMOUS DEMAND.
Wholesale and Retail from D. C. Oomrigar, Abdul Rahman Street,
BOMBAY.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD AND TRAVELLING TRUNK OUGHT TO CONTAIN A BOTTLE OF
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
A Simple Remedy for Preventing & Curing by Natural Means
All Functional Derangements of the Liver, Temporary Congestion arising from Alcoholic Beverages, Errors in Diet, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of the Stomach, Constipation, Thirst, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Feverish Cold with High Temperature and Quick Pulse, Influenza, Throat Affections, and Fevers of all kinds.

SMALL-POX, SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease. "I have been a nurse for ten years, and have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During this time I have not been ill for a single day, and this I attribute to the use of Eno's 'Fruit Salt,' which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommend it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be over estimated."—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE (*Qualified*).

THE EFFECT OF ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' ON A DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS, AND FEVERISH CONDITION IS SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. IT IS, IN FACT, NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, AND AN UNSURPASSED ONE.

CAUTION.—*See capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.*

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., at the 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

TO ALL
HOMEWARD BOUND.
A REVOLUTION IN FURNISHING
BY GRADUAL PAYMENTS.
NORMAN & STACEY, LD.,
118, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E. C.
MR. LABOUCHERE, M.P., in "Truth" writes:—"NORMAN & STACEY have introduced in their business an ingenious safeguard against the risk of loss to his widow or family through the death of the hirer. They give an INSURANCE UPON HIS LIFE."
Moderate Prices. Free Delivery Town or Country. Call and view stock before Furnishing locally.

Debility
Neuralgia, Biliousness.
When the nerves are weak there is no telling what may happen. You are tired all the time, depressed, restless, and suffer greatly with headache, backache, neuralgia, and general discomfort. But there is a cure, as Mr. J. Elliott, of West Perth, W. A., well knows. He sends us his portrait, and says:

"For many years I suffered greatly with neuralgia in my head and also with biliousness. I had tried many kinds of medicines but without help. I then tried
AYER'S
Sarsaparilla
Two bottles made such a difference in my feelings that I was greatly surprised. My general health improved at once, my nerves were stronger, my headache disappeared, and my severe attacks of biliousness were cured."
Constipation alone will often cause biliousness, neuralgia, and sick headache. Ayer's Pills are a safe and sure cure for all liver troubles. And they cure dyspepsia also.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.
Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co. Ld.

"MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL" is very Palatable, easily Digested, and far more Nourishing than any Emulsion as the Oil is supplemented by a strengthening food—MALTINE.
"Patients unable to tolerate the purest & most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest & assimilate it when combined with Maltine" BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
CHILDREN ESPECIALLY LIKE MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.
In ordering please mention
The MALTINE MANUFACTURING, Co. Ld
24 & 25, HART ST. BLOOMSBURY, LONDON.

"A PERFECT Food for Infants."
MRS. ADA S. BALLIN,
Editress of "Baby."
Over 70 Years' Established Reputation.
Neave's Food
BEST and CHEAPEST
For INFANTS and INVALIDS, CHILDREN and The AGED.
"Very carefully prepared and highly nutritious."—LANCET.
"Equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."—MEDICAL MAGAZINE.
NEAVE'S FOOD has for some time been used in
THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL FAMILY.
"Admirably adapted to the wants of Infants and Young Persons"
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.,
Ex-President of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland.
"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.
A MOST NUTRITIOUS FOOD FOR NURSING MOTHERS.

ATKINSON'S
EAU DE COLOGNE
THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.
More Fragrant; More Lasting; and very much more refreshing than all others
USE ATKINSON'S ONLY AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Only genuine with "WHITE ROSE" Trade Mark
Of all Dealers & of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, Limited
24, Old Bond Street, London.

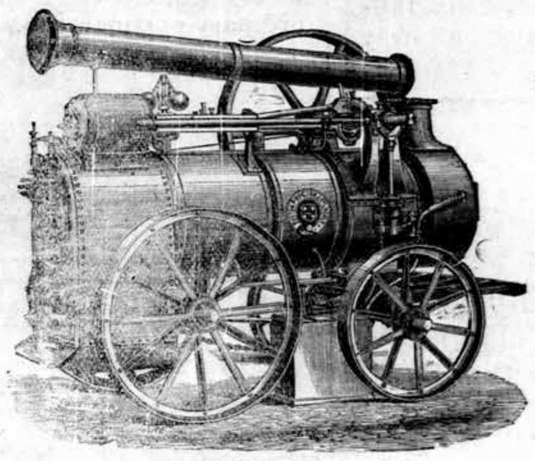
EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA.

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
THE BEST SECURITY FOR HEALTH.
WILKINSON'S
Over 60 Years' World-wide Reputation.
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
WELL-KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied on."
Estd. since 1829.
SARSAPARILLA
Trade W Mark
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, and all Impurities of the Blood.
A Restorative after attacks of FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, &c.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The late LORD CLYDE said—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
"It is in the strictest sense a tonic, with this invaluable attribute—that it is applicable to a state of the system so sunken and so irritable, as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable and injurious."—Mr. TRAVERS, F.R.S.
"In consequence of much Debility, &c., subsequent to Cholera, I have freely used it myself with great benefit and success."—JOSEPH POETT.
It is asserted on good authority that by taking a little daily, the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.
CAUTION.—Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.
N.B.—To avoid impositions, the public are respectfully requested to notice the Name and Trade Mark W which appear on each genuine bottle.
Thomas Wilkinson
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited. KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

SILICATE PAINTS.
At the request of The Silicate Paint Coy., Ltd., Charlton, we have resumed the Agency for their well known paints for that portion of the country which can be economically supplied from Bombay, and beg to intimate that we are prepared to supply these *from stock* at any time.
Prices on Application.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER INSTALLATIONS.
We are Sole Agents in Western India for
THE INDIA-RUBBER, GUTTA PERCHA, AND TELEGRAPH WORKS Co., LTD., SILVERTOWN.
We maintain an experienced staff to carry out all descriptions of electric lighting and power work and this department is under the control of our Mr. W. R. WILSON, B. Sc., M. I. E. E., who would be prepared to undertake any description of consulting electrical engineering work, terms and conditions on application.

We are prepared to undertake
Iron and Brass Foundry Work, Machine Shop Work, and Blacksmiths' Work
of all ordinary descriptions.



WATER FITTINGS
WATER PIPES
STEAM FITTINGS
STEAM PIPES
CONTRACTORS' TOOLS.
RAILWAY TOOLS
CEMENT
RAILWAY STORES
ENGINEERS' STORES.
JOHN FLEMING & CO.,
ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS,
BOMBAY.

The Best Food for Infants and Invalids in all Climates.
ALWAYS READY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK.
FULL NOURISHMENT. PARTLY PREDIGESTED. STERILIZED.
PURE MILK, COMBINED WITH WHEAT AND BARLEY MALT.
IN POWDER FORM. KEEPS INDEFINITELY.
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
Of all Chemists and Stores.

CINDERELLA
BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN
Are Celebrated the World over for
ELEGANCE, FIT, STYLE AND DURABILITY.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO DRYING FOR EXPORT.
TRADE MARK CINDERELLA (REGD.)
SOLE MANUFACTURER—
JAS. F. WILLIS, Worcester, England, Est. 1856.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Agent's required for Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Ceylon.

Milkmaid
BRAND
Milk
Full Cream.
As a guarantee of quality see that the MILKMAID Trade Mark is on every Tin.
Largest Sale in the World.

NOTICES.

Stephens' Inks
The Violet Black and the Blue Black are the best Copying Inks for India.
Stephens' GUM
Sticks Quickly and Permanently
Never Ferments or Moulds

THE GREAT REMEDY
BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS
FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago
The EXCRUCIATING PAIN is quickly relieved and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

FREEMAN'S
ORIGINAL
CHLORODYNE.

TRADE MARK
None genuine without the "Elephant" Trade Mark.
Held in highest estimation for more than half a century.
CURES DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA,
NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER.
REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

CELEBRATED.
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES,

Rs. 25.
WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE
These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx" is a good useful Glass, and measures only 4 1/3 inches by 2¼ inches.
LAWRENCE & MAYO.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application.

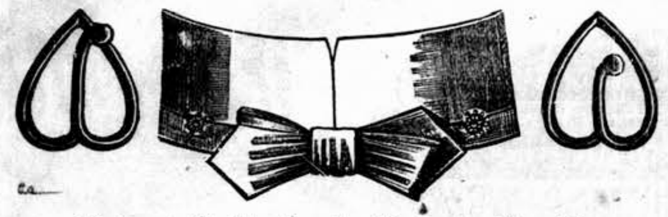
Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

P. MEHTA & Co.,

JEWELLERS,

69, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
A SMART IDEA—THE TIE-CLIP.



15-carat Gold, Rs. 7; 18-carat, Rs. 10.
Pearl, Rs. 20; Diamond, Rs. 45.
Per pair—*nett.*

ALL SORTS OF JEWELLERY MADE TO ORDER.
Illustrated Price-lists free on application.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA! CHOLERA

If you are satisfied with Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, you will be equally satisfied with Batliwalla & Co.'s CHOLEROL, *The only Remedy* for *Cholera.* It is as efficacious in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and Pills are in Malarial Fevers, &c.

True extracts out of numerous testimonials of Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol.

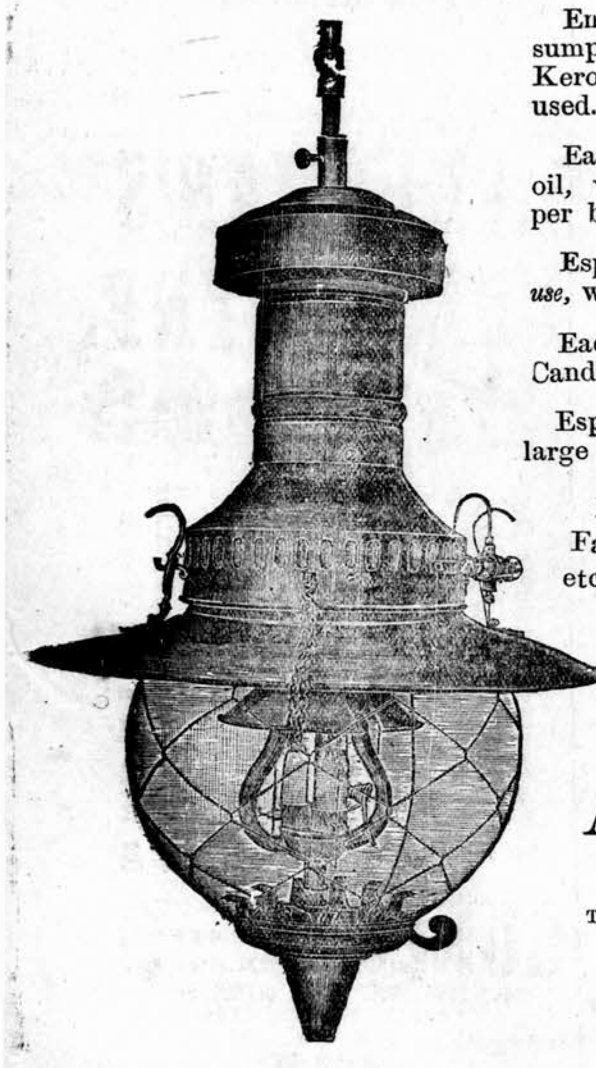
H. Barrett, Engineer Kaiser-i-Hind Mill:—Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" gave relief at once and proved successful in all cases of choleric symptoms.—Dr. Bezonji Naoroji, L. M. and S: Batliwala & Co.'s *Cholerol* is a sure and safe remedy for Cholera.—Dr. Nowroji Burjorji Lam, L. M. & S: Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol" is a sure specific for Cholera. I have found it extremely useful in several cases affording marvellous relief.—B. Salunker & Co., Commission Agents: We have great pleasure in testifying to the marvellous efficacy of Messrs. Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol," a specific for cholera. We have used it in several cases without any failure.—Patels or Head men of Worli, Koliwada, Bombay:—During the recent epidemic of cholera at Worli, Koliwada, not a single man died—who used the "Cholerol" according to Dr. Batliwala's directions.—J. Chavis, Esq., Supdt., Water Works, Bombay Municipality: Lives of my workmen, who reside in the Municipal Chawl at Chinchpokli and attacked by cholera, have been saved by Batliwala & Co.'s "Cholerol." There was *not a single case of failure.*

Batliwalla & Co.'s Cholerol, and Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, may be had of Dr. H. L. Batliwalla, Worli—Dadar, Bombay, and eveywhere.

At Re. 1 per Bottle. Discount to the Trade.

THE WASHINGTON COMPRESSED KEROSINE OIL INCANDESCENT LIGHT.

IS THE CHEAPEST AND MOST BRILLIANT LIGHT OF THE DAY.



TRADE MARK:
"Flash Light."

Enormous Saving in the Consumption of Kerosine Oil. Russian Kerosine Oil (Bulk Oil) can be used.

Each Burner consumes $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of oil, which cost $1\frac{3}{4}$ pies per hour per burner.

Especially adapted for *up-country use,* where gas is not available.

Each Welsbach Mantle gives 250 Candle-power.

Especially suitable for lighting large areas, viz.:—

Railway Stations, Workshops Factories, Gardens, Public Halls, etc.

The Lamps are very safe and free from any danger.

Wanted Respectable Agents

For further particulars apply to

A. MAHLER,

SOLE AGENT FOR
THE WELSBACH PATENT INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT
AND
WASHINGTON INCANDESCENT OIL LIGHT CO,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.
SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.
RESTORES THE HAIR.
PROMOTES THE GROWTH.
ARRESTS THE FALL.
STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.
REMOVES DANDRUFF.
ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALTY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,

ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A [illegible] ENGINEERING.

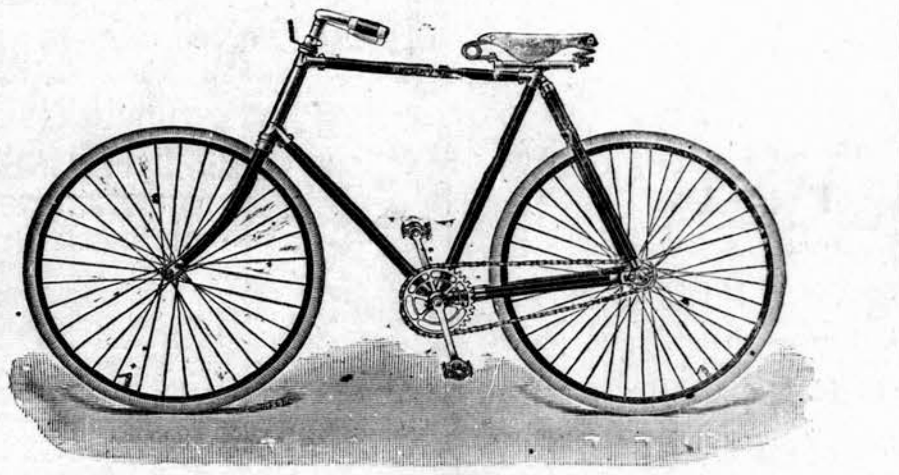
PREMIER CYCLES

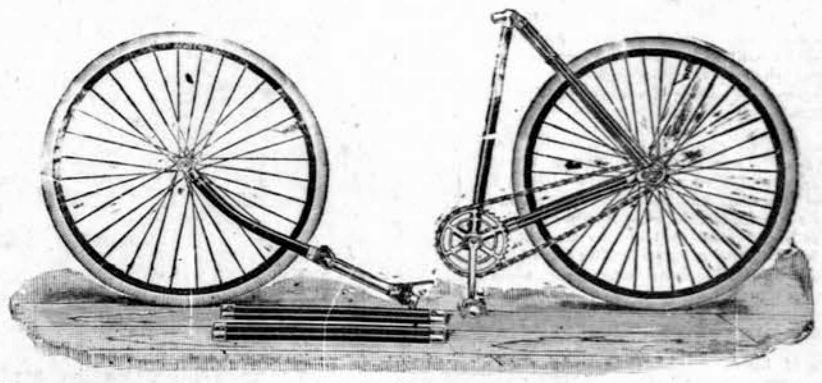
Are machines of Unique Construction and of Exceptional Strength coupled with the greatest possible degree of lightness. Premier Machines have always been noted for their wearing qualities. This reputation has been earned by the use of the highest quality of material and the Manufacturers employing nothing but the most skilled labour.

THE "PREMIER" DUPLEX,

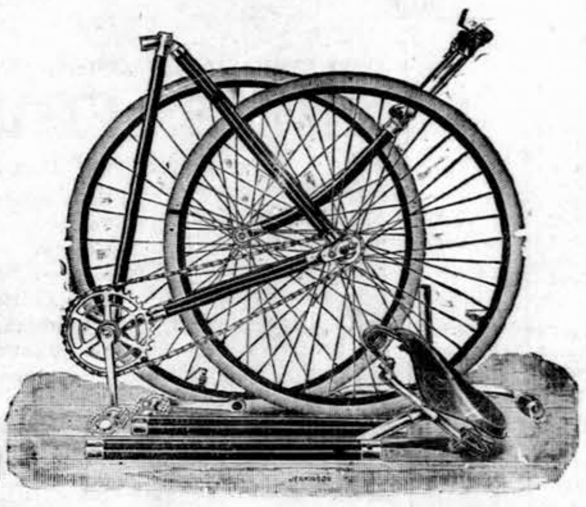
A NEW MODEL,

which has many points to recommend it outside the fact that it is a very fast machine of the Highest quality and finish.





Its characteristics are as follows:—It can be disjointed in two minutes sufficiently to enable it to be packed in a case or basket of dimensions little more in height and length than the diameter of one wheel and the width of two If it is required to be taken to pieces each limb of the frame can be disjointed and the whole of the tubes put in a small cricket bag.



The main joints are entirely brazeless, perfectly easy of detachment and their absolute soundness and security undeniable.

SPECIFICATION.

Duplex Tube Frame, equal wheels, with $1\frac{3}{8}$ in. tyres, hollow rims, detachable chain wheel; $\frac{1}{2}$ in. pitch roller chain: $6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cranks; gear 68 in. Brook's saddle, with plated springss; "Premier" patent improved rubber Brake; detachable mudguards; rubber pedals; Carter oil bath case; detachable foot rests; band steering lock; standard finish, enamelled black, with extra plated parts, including the lugs, and lined rims.

The joint pins pass through the lugs and tubes centrally, they have flat narrow heads which lie in the grooves between the 2 cylinders of the lugs and when screwed up by their nuts draw the lugs round the double tubes until the latter are firmly embraced.

There absolutely no transverse or shearing strain on the joint pins.

All the members of the frame of a given size are interchangeable.

The Tubes are constructed of crucible cast steel of great strength and stiffness and in cross section take the form of two tubes in juxtaposition, although each double tube is formed of one sheet of metal.

We can strongly recommend this machine, it has been well tested on the road for over twelve months, and apart from the points already mentioned, has the great attraction of being as portable as a set of Fishing rods and as easily packed, requiring no more attention than one's ordinary portmanteau.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY & POONA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE COMPANY, LIMITED, ENGLAND.

Since using Pears' Soap I have discarded all others.
Lillie Langtry
PEARS INVENTOR
Matchless for the hands and complexion.
Adelina Patti

Perfect health for the skin and a complexion creamy and delicate as the blush-rose attends the habitual use of

Pears' Soap

Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS
BRAVAIS' IRON
In concentrated drops.
FER BRAVAIS
FER BRAVAIS

most effective in restoring the vitality of the blood, and enabling the constitution to resist climatic influences.
Invaluable in all cases of anæmia and general debility.
Highly recommended for weak and debilitated children.

LANCET.—"*A beautiful and interesting preparation.*"
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"*It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth.*"

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER.
WHOLESALE: PARIS, 130, Rue Lafayette.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT

This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief.

The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.

RIGAUD et Cie
PERFUMERS
PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

GOLD & Co.'s

BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND.

WROUGHT IRON HINGES

ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchan

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs WITH

Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself.

No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack and clinch. Try them.

From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 3/-, post free, from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 10 Wool Exchange, London, England
Agents Wanted.

Stocked by H. H. VAISHY & Co.
dian tar Co operative Society,
[illegible]

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Offices at No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.